

University of Louisville

## ThinkIR: The University of Louisville's Institutional Repository

---

Electronic Theses and Dissertations

---

8-1980

### Fluidized bed drying.

James Gerard Gerstle 1957-  
*University of Louisville*

Follow this and additional works at: <https://ir.library.louisville.edu/etd>

---

#### Recommended Citation

Gerstle, James Gerard 1957-, "Fluidized bed drying." (1980). *Electronic Theses and Dissertations*. Paper 491.  
<https://doi.org/10.18297/etd/491>

This Master's Thesis is brought to you for free and open access by ThinkIR: The University of Louisville's Institutional Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Electronic Theses and Dissertations by an authorized administrator of ThinkIR: The University of Louisville's Institutional Repository. This title appears here courtesy of the author, who has retained all other copyrights. For more information, please contact [thinkir@louisville.edu](mailto:thinkir@louisville.edu).

FLUIDIZED BED DRYING

By

James Gerard Gerstle  
B.S., University of Louisville, 1980

A Thesis  
Submitted to the Faculty of the  
University of Louisville  
Speed Scientific School  
as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Professional Degree

MASTER OF ENGINEERING

Department of Chemical and Environmental Engineering

August 1980

FLUIDIZED BED DRYING

Submitted by: James Gerard Gerstle

A Thesis Approved on

4 June 1980  
Date

by the Following Reading and Examination Committee:

Thesis Director, W. L. S. Laukhuf

Melvin J. Maron

James C. Watters

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to thank Dr. W. L. S. Laukhuf for his time and guidance which made the completion of this thesis easier. Appreciation is also extended to the students and the faculty of the Chemical and Environmental Engineering Department, all of whom made my time at the University of Louisville an enjoyable learning experience.

Thanks go also to my parents and friends whose support and encouragement made the completion of this thesis possible. A very special thanks is due to my mother for typing the thesis.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the grant-in-aid provided by the Monsanto Company, and for their assistance in completing this work.

## ABSTRACT

The use of a fluidized bed dryer to dry acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene terpolymer was studied. Data for fluidized bed drying were obtained from the Monsanto Company's fluid bed dryer. Fluid bed theory, drying phenomena, and fluid bed drying limitations were investigated.

With the theory of fluidization and drying, a mathematical model of the system was derived and a computer program to perform the simulation was written. The program varied temperature of inlet air, humidity of the inlet air, and inlet air flow rate. The program was run for eight different operating conditions involving changes in inlet solid moisture content, outlet solid moisture content, and inlet solid flow rates.

The model suggests that the Monsanto dryer may have too short a residence time. The possibility of increasing the solid flow rate to the dryer was also investigated. Increasing solid flow rate to the dryer would cause a significant amount of particle entrainment.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
APPROVAL PAGE.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.....	iii
ABSTRACT.....	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	v
NOMENCLATURE.....	vii
LIST OF TABLES.....	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	xiv
I.    INTRODUCTION.....	1
II.   FLUIDIZATION.....	4
A.   Fluidization Phenomena.....	4
B.   Properties of the Fluidized Bed.....	8
III.  DRYING.....	17
A.   Drying Periods.....	17
B.   Psychrometric Considerations.....	18
IV.   FLUIDIZED BED DRYING.....	24
A.   Physical Characteristics.....	24
B.   Particle Motion.....	27
C.   Heat and Mass Transfer.....	28
D.   Material and Enthalpy Balance.....	39
E.   Summary.....	42
V.    MODEL DEVELOPMENT.....	43
VI.   DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.....	51
VII.  CONCLUSIONS.....	67
VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS.....	68
REFERENCES CITED.....	69
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	72

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
APPENDIX A. SAMPLE CALCULATION.....	74
APPENDIX B. PROGRAM HEAT LISTING.....	81
APPENDIX C. PROGRAM HEAT RUN.....	83
APPENDIX D. PROGRAM FLUID LISTING.....	87
APPENDIX E. PROGRAM FLUID RUNS.....	91
VITA.....	149

## NOMENCLATURE

$A$	area of particle available for drying, $m^2$
$A_s$	bed surface area, $m^2$
$Ar$	Archimedes number, dimensionless
$b$	empirical constant, unitless
$c$	empirical constant, unitless
$C_d$	empirical drag coefficient, dimensionless
$C_{pg}$	specific heat of the gas, $cal/gm-^{\circ}C$
$C_{pL}$	specific heat of dry gas, $cal/gm-^{\circ}C$
$C_{ps}$	specific heat of dry solid, $cal/gm-^{\circ}C$
$C_{pw}$	specific heat of the walls, $cal/gm-^{\circ}C$
$d_n$	particle diameter on screen $n$ , $m$
$d_{n+1}$	particle diameter on screen $n+1$ , $m$
$\bar{d}_n$	average diameter between screen $n$ and $n+1$ , $m$
$\bar{d}_h$	harmonic mean diameter, $m$
$d_p$	particle diameter, $m$ or $ft$
$\bar{d}_w$	weight mean diameter, $m$



$D_v$	diffusivity, $\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$
$E(t)$	exit age distribution
$g$	acceleration of gravity, $980 \text{ cm}/(\text{sec})^2$
$g_c$	conversion factor, $980 \text{ gm-cm}/(\text{gm-f})(\text{sec})^2$
$G_{mf}$	minimum fluidization gas mass velocity, $\text{lb/hr-ft}^2$
$G$	air flow rate, $\text{kg air/sec}$
$G_s$	air flow rate, $\text{kg dry air/sec}$
$h$	expanded bed height, $\text{m}$
$h_g$	heat transfer coefficient, $\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2\text{-sec-}^\circ\text{C}$
$h_o$	packed bed height, $\text{m}$
$H_{G1}$	enthalpy of inlet gas at $T_{G1}$ , $\text{cal/kg dry gas}$
$H_{G2}$	enthalpy of outlet gas at $T_{G2}$ , $\text{cal/kg dry gas}$
$H_{L1}$	enthalpy of inlet solid at $T_{L1}$ , $\text{cal/kg dry solid}$
$H_{L2}$	enthalpy of outlet solid at $T_{L2}$ , $\text{cal/kg dry solid}$
$\Delta H_A$	integral heat of wetting at $T_o$ , $\text{cal/kg dry solid}$
$K$	gas thermal conductivity, $\text{cal}/\text{cm-sec-}^\circ\text{C}$
$L_{mf}$	bed height at minimum fluidization, $\text{cm}$
$L_s, L_1$	solid flow rate $\text{kg dry/sec}$

$m$	empirical constant, unitless
$\dot{m}$	rate of evaporation of liquid from the solid surface, kg/sec
$M_A$	molecular weight of liquid, kg/kg mole
$M_B$	molecular weight of gas, kg/kg mole
$n$	empirical constant, unitless
$Nu$	Nusselt number, dimensionless
$p_a$	partial pressure of liquid vapor at a given temperature, Pa
$P_t$	total pressure, Pa
$\Delta P$	pressure drop, gm/cm <sup>2</sup>
$Pr$	Prandtl number, dimensionless
$Q$	heat, cal/sec
$Q_1$	heat to evaporate H <sub>2</sub> O, cal/sec
$Q_2$	heat to raise temperature of H <sub>2</sub> O, cal/sec
$Q_3$	heat to raise temperature of solid, cal/sec
$Q_4$	total heat required for drying, cal/sec
$Q_5$	heat loss, cal/sec
$Q_6$	per cent heat loss, unitless
$r$	radius of particle, m

$Re$	particle Reynolds number, dimensionless
$S_A$	cross-sectional area of the equipment, $m^2$
$Sc$	Schmidt number, dimensionless
$Sh$	Sherwood number, dimensionless
$t$	time, sec
$t_c$	time at the critical moisture content, sec
$T_{AIR}$	ambient air temperature, K
$T_i$	interfacial temperature, K
$T_o$	reference temperature, K
$T_G$	gas temperature, K
$\bar{T}_G$	log-mean temperature of the gas, K
$T_{G1}, T_3$	inlet gas temperature, K
$T_{G2}, T_4$	outlet gas temperature, K
$T_{L1}, T_1$	inlet solids temperature, K
$T_{L2}, T_2$	exit solids temperature, K
$u$	superficial gas velocity, cm/sec
$u_{mf}$	minimum fluidization velocity, cm/sec
$u_t$	terminal velocity of a falling particle, cm/sec

$V_g$	volume of gas, $\text{cm}^3$
$V_s$	volume of particles, $\text{m}^3$
$V_v$	total volume of bed, $\text{m}^3$
$W_g$	mass weight of bed, kg
$W_w$	mass weight of the walls, kg
$x$	moisture content, kg moisture/kg dry solid
$\bar{x}$	average moisture content, kg moisture/kg dry solid
$x_c$	critical moisture content, kg moisture/kg dry solid
$x_1$	initial moisture content, kg moisture/kg dry solid
$x_2$	final moisture content, kg moisture/kg dry solid
$X(t)$	drying rate curve
$y_1$	inlet humidity (air), kg $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ /kg dry air
$y_2$	outlet humidity (air), kg $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ /kg dry air
$Y$	absolute humidity, kg/kg
$z$	direction of diffusivity, cm
$Z$	hold-up of material in the dryer, kg

## GREEK LETTERS

$\epsilon$	bed voidage, $\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3$
$\epsilon_{\text{mf}}$	bed voidage at minimum fluidization, $\text{m}^3/\text{m}^3$
$\theta$	gas temperature, $^{\circ}\text{C}$
$\lambda_i$	heat of vaporization at $T_i$ , cal/kg $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
$\lambda_o$	heat of vaporization at $T_o$ , cal/kg $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
$\mu$	viscosity of the gas, gm/cm-sec
$\rho_g$	density of gas, gm/cm <sup>3</sup>
$\rho_s$	density of solid particles, gm/cm <sup>3</sup>
$\tau$	mean residence time in the dryer, sec
$\phi_s$	sphericity of the particle, dimensionless
$\Delta\phi_n$	weight fraction of diameter $\bar{d}_n$

## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	Page
I. SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS FOR PROGRAM RUNS.....	52
II. SUMMARY OF MONSANTO OPERATING CONDITIONS.....	53
III. VARIATIONS OF EXPANDED BED HEIGHT (in meters) BETWEEN RUNS AND DATA SETS.....	64
IV. INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 1.....	92
V. INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 2.....	93
VI. INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 3.....	94
VII. INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 4.....	95
VIII. INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 5.....	96
IX. INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 6.....	97
X. INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 7.....	98
XI. INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 8.....	99
XII. THE UNITS FOR THE PROGRAM FLUID RUNS.....	100

## LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
1. TYPES OF FLUIDIZED BEDS.....	5
2. GRID RESISTANCE.....	13
3. THE DETERMINATION OF THE INCIPIENT FLUIDIZATION VELOCITY AS A FUNCTION OF GRID RESISTANCE.....	14
4. STEADY STATE DRYING.....	19
5. TYPICAL RATE-OF-DRYING CURVE.....	20
6. ABBREVIATED PSYCHOMETRIC CHART.....	21
7. TYPICAL FLUIDIZED BED DRYER CONFIGURATION.....	25
8. HEAT AND MASS MOVEMENT WITHIN AN INDIVIDUAL FLUIDIZED PARTICLE.....	29
9. MATERIAL AND ENERGY BALANCE DIAGRAM.....	40
10. PSYCHOMETRIC CHART AS USED FOR DETERMINING OPERATING TEMPERATURES.....	45
11. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH $y_1 = .001 \text{ kg/kg}$ AND $T_{G1} = 377.4 \text{ K}$ .....	56
12. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH $y_1 = .001 \text{ kg/kg}$ AND $T_{G1} = 388.6 \text{ K}$ .....	57
13. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH $y_1 = .001 \text{ kg/kg}$ AND $T_{G1} = 399.7 \text{ K}$ .....	58
14. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH $y_1 = .0214 \text{ kg/kg}$ AND $T_{G1} = 377.4 \text{ K}$ .....	59
15. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH $y_1 = .0214 \text{ kg/kg}$ AND $T_{G1} = 388.6 \text{ K}$ .....	60
16. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH $y_1 = .0214 \text{ kg/kg}$ AND $T_{G1} = 399.7 \text{ K}$ .....	61

## I. INTRODUCTION

The fluidized bed has become widely used in drying systems in recent years. Fluidized bed dryers have been used for drying granular materials, pastes, solutions, suspensions, and molten materials in both a batch and a continuous dryer<sup>1</sup>.

In a fluidized bed dryer the bed is composed of the moist material to be dried with the fluidizing medium being hot gas. High heat and mass transfer rates are encountered due to the intimate contact between the hot gas and the solids. When unbound moisture is present, the high heat transfer rates result in an instantaneous evaporation<sup>2</sup>, causing a rapid fall in the gas temperature above the grid of the dryer as well as a decrease in particle temperature. The rapid heat transfer allows for higher inlet gas temperatures when drying temperature sensitive materials<sup>3</sup>.

The mixing of the solids within the bed approaches ideality<sup>4</sup>. The solid particles are in a state of uninhibited motion. All particles have access to any part of the dryer at any point in time, limited only by the flow of gas. The efficient mixing of the solid particles gives a high degree of uniformity in the moisture content of the exiting solids<sup>5</sup>. The air velocity is extremely important since it determines the degree of fluidization. The



velocity must be greater than that required for incipient fluidization and below the point that would promote major entrainment. The velocity must also be low enough so as not to promote bubbling or slugging within the bed. The air velocity used is a function of particle size and particle density. The particle size distribution of the outlet stream is almost identical to that of the inlet due to "air cushioning" between the particles.

While fluidized bed dryers have many advantages when used in continuous operation, there are special<sup>6, 7</sup> problems that may make the dryer difficult to operate. The particles must be able to be fluidized at realistic air flow rates. The particles must have a relatively small range of particle sizes to minimize entrainment and maximize moisture content uniformity. The drying of particles with long falling-rate curves is extremely difficult in fluidized bed dryers. Due to large pressure drops across the distributor, bed, and cyclones, a large power requirement for the blower is encountered. Finally there has been to date no proven method for scale-up from pilot plant size.

The Monsanto Company produces acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene terpolymer (ABS) at their Port Plastics Plant in Addyston, Ohio. It is dried in a fluidized bed dryer. The performance of the dryer has not been adequate in that the desired product moisture content has not been reached. This may be due to the characteristics of the

particle, inadequate design, or improper operation conditions. The objective of this study is to examine fluidized bed drying and to present a preliminary mathematical model of a continuous fluid bed dryer to substantiate the operation of Monsanto's dryer.

## II. FLUIDIZATION

A fluidized bed is a process which contains solid particles through which a fluid is passed and the bed is in a state which attains properties similar to those of fluids. The velocity of the fluid, when a gaseous fluidizing media is used, must be slightly higher than the minimum fluidizing velocity (in all further discussion the fluid will be a gas).

### A. Fluidization Phenomena

The velocity of the air passing through the bed of solids will determine the state of the bed as shown in Figure 1. At low gas flow rates, the gas passes through the void areas of the bed without disturbing any of the particles; this is a fixed bed (Figure 1A).

With an increase in the gas flow rate the particles within the bed begin to move; this is an expanded bed. By continuing to increase the flow rate of the gas, the pressure drop across the bed increases; when the frictional drag between the particle and gas becomes equal, the pressure drop will level off<sup>8</sup>. At this point the bed is said to be at minimum fluidization with the velocity of the fluid being the incipient fluidization velocity or minimum fluidization velocity (Figure 1B). If the air flow rate is increased above the minimum fluidization velocity, the bed will continue to expand in a smooth manner. The particles within the bed begin to intermix and freely traverse the

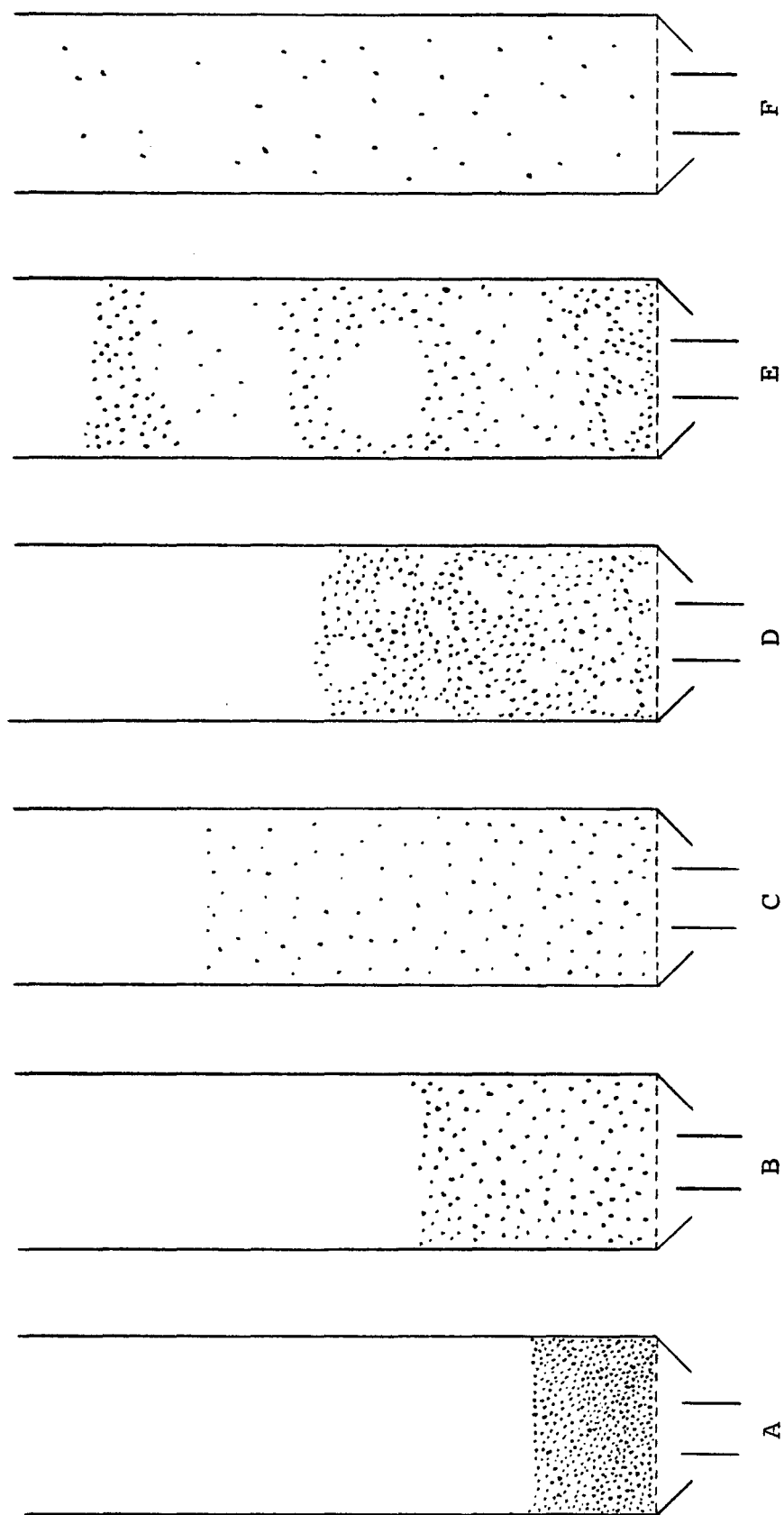


FIGURE 1. TYPES OF FLUIDIZED BEDS

area within the bed. When the bed has a clearly defined upper limit, the fluidized bed is said to be a dense-phase fluidized bed<sup>9</sup> (Figure 1C).

As the gas flow rate increases so does the height of the bed. When the height of the bed is greater than the container, the particles are carried over by the gas and the particles are said to be entrained.

A fluidized bed is usually operated between the incipient fluidization velocity and the entrainment velocity. Optimal conditions exist when the concentration of solid particles is uniform throughout the bed and constant with time<sup>10</sup>. If there is a major difference in the densities of the solid and gas, there may be a minimum number of conditions at which adequate fluidization may be attained. In using gas as the fluidizing medium for fluidization, the gas velocity is not much greater than that of the incipient fluidizing velocity, and only certain materials will be able to be properly fluidized<sup>11</sup> due to size distribution, shape factor, density, suitability, etc.

As the flow rate is increased beyond the minimum fluidization point, large instabilities within the bed are often encountered. The system is then said to be an aggregative fluidized bed and will have such instabilities as bubbling and channeling of the gas. If the flow rate is increased even higher, the rates of agitation will become very violent and the movement of the solid will

be vigorous.

Aggregative fluidized beds are only of theoretical interest, and for the purpose of drying of solids, these conditions should be avoided since the quality of fluidization falls during aggregative fluidization<sup>12</sup>. As the quality of fluidization declines, gas bubbles begin to form within the fluidized bed. When the bubbles reach a size much larger than the suspended particles, but smaller than the dimensions of the vessel, the bed is said to be bubbling (Figure 1D). Factors that cause a bubbling bed are air velocity, bed geometry, gas distributor, and the vessel internals<sup>13</sup>. If the size of the bubbles equals the whole cross-section of the containing vessel, the bed is then considered a slugging bed (Figure 1E). The phenomenon of slugging is usually enhanced by vessel geometry. Slugging is particularly undesirable since entrainment of the particle becomes a major problem and the performance potential has been lowered.

Theoretically, by increasing the flow rate of the gas a fluidized bed would exhibit each of the phenomena shown in Figure 1. At increasing flow rates the amount of solids entrained would increase and would lower the particle concentration within the bed (assuming batch or constant inlet solid flow rate for a continuous bed). As the concentration is lowered the bed is no longer a dense phase fluidized bed, but instead it is now considered a dilute phase fluidized bed (Figure 1F).

## B. Properties of the Fluidized Bed

A fluidizable material may have particles of the same size or with a distribution of sizes. If a material has a large size distribution, fluidization in the dense phase becomes difficult since entrainment of the smaller particles will occur at operating conditions. In analyzing the characteristics of the diameters of the particles, a screen analysis is often used. An arithmetic average is used to determine the diameter of the particle between two screens:

$$\bar{d}_n = \frac{d_n + d_{n+1}}{2} \quad (1)$$

where  $\bar{d}$  is the average diameter between screen  $n$  and  $n+1$ ,  $d_n$  is the particle diameter on screen  $n$ , and  $d_{n+1}$  is the particle diameter on screen  $n+1$ . When considering non-spherical particles, usually the second largest dimension of the particle is used.

For calculation purposes a single quantity must be determined as the characteristic diameter of the particle. In fluidization engineering two characteristic diameters have been used for different calculations<sup>14</sup>. These are:

the weight mean diameter

$$\bar{d}_w = \frac{\sum \Delta\phi_n \bar{d}_n}{\sum \Delta\phi_n} \quad (2)$$

and the harmonic mean diameter

$$\bar{d}_h = \frac{\sum \Delta\phi_n}{\sum \Delta\phi_n / \bar{d}_n} \quad (3)$$

where  $\Delta\phi_n$  is the weight fraction of diameter  $\bar{d}_n$ . For some calculations, ranges of particle diameters are used when more detailed considerations must be employed.

Another fundamental property of the fluidized bed is the minimum fluidization velocity. The onset of fluidization occurs when:

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{drag force of} \\ \text{fluidizing gas} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{weight of} \\ \text{particle} \end{array} \right) \quad (4)$$

since

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{drag force of} \\ \text{fluidizing gas} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{pressure drop} \\ \text{across bed} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{cross-sectional} \\ \text{area of container} \end{array} \right) \quad (5)$$

and

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{weight of} \\ \text{particle} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{volume} \\ \text{of bed} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{fraction of bed} \\ \text{containing solids} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{density} \\ \text{of solids} \end{array} \right) \quad (6)$$

Substitute equations (5) and (6) into equation (4) and express in symbolic logic yields:

$$W = (\Delta P) (S_A) = (S_A L_{mf}) (1 - \epsilon_{mf}) (\rho_s - \rho_g) \frac{g}{g_c} \quad (7)$$

where

• W = weight of bed in kg



- $\Delta P$  = pressure drop  $\text{gm/cm}^2$
- $S_A$  = cross-sectional area of container in  $\text{cm}^2$
- $L_{mf}$  = bed height at minimum fluidization in cm
- $\epsilon_{mf}$  = bed voidage at minimum fluidization,  
dimensionless
- $\rho_s$  = density of solid particles in  $\text{gm/cm}^3$
- $\rho_g$  = density of gas in  $\text{gm/cm}^3$
- $g$  = acceleration of gravity,  $980 \text{ cm/}(\text{sec})^2$
- $g_c$  = conversion factor,  $980 \text{ gm} \cdot \text{cm/gm} \cdot (\text{sec})^2$

Several correlations have been derived with equation (7) as the basis. Kunii and Levenspiel<sup>15</sup> proposed for small Reynolds numbers:

$$u_{mf} = \frac{(\phi_s d_p)^2}{150} \frac{\rho_s - \rho_g}{\mu} g \frac{\epsilon_{mf}^3}{1 - \epsilon_{mf}}; \text{Re} < 20 \quad (8)$$

where

- $u_{mf}$  = minimum fluidization velocity in cm/sec
- $\phi_s$  = sphericity of the particle, dimensionless
- $\mu$  = viscosity of the gas in  $\text{gm/cm} \cdot \text{sec}$
- $\text{Re}$  = particle Reynolds number, dimensionless

and for large Reynolds numbers:

$$u_{mf}^2 = \frac{\phi_s d_p}{1.75} \frac{\rho_s - \rho_g}{\rho_g} g \epsilon_{mf}^3; \text{Re} > 1000 \quad (9)$$

Wen and Yu<sup>16</sup> further simplified equations (8) and (9) through the following correlations:

$$\frac{1}{\phi_s \epsilon_{mf}^3} \approx 14 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1 - \epsilon_{mf}}{\phi_s \epsilon_{mf}^3} \approx 11 \quad (10)$$

equations (8) and (9) now become:

for small Reynolds numbers:

$$u_{mf} = \frac{d_p^2 (\rho_s - \rho_g) g}{1650 \mu}; \quad \text{Re} < 20 \quad (11)$$

and for large Reynolds numbers:

$$u_{mf}^2 = \frac{d_p (\rho_s - \rho_g) g}{24.5 \rho_g}; \quad \text{Re} > 1000 \quad (12)$$

Equations (11) and (12) have been found accurate over a wide range of Reynolds numbers with a standard deviation of  $\pm 34\%$ <sup>17</sup>. Leva<sup>18</sup> proposed the following correlation based on gas mass velocity:

$$G_{mf} = 688 d_p^{1.82} \frac{(\rho_g (\rho_s - \rho_g))^{0.94}}{\mu^{0.88}} \quad (13)$$

where

- $G_{mf}$  = minimum fluidization gas mass velocity in lb/hr-ft<sup>2</sup>
- $d_p$  = particle diameter in ft

- $\rho_s$  = particle density in lb/ft<sup>3</sup>
- $\mu$  = gas viscosity in centipoises

The most accurate estimation of the minimum fluidization velocity is through empirical methods. As stated before, at fluidization the pressure drop across the bed remains constant (Figure 2, line a). However, the grid resistance continues to increase with gas velocity (line b). Combining the effects of lines a and b, the total effect is line c and the minimum fluidization velocity may be determined. When plotted on log-log coordinates (Figure 3), the minimum fluidization velocity may be extrapolated with greater accuracy. Other less accepted methods involve bed voidage and/or bed height.

The minimum fluidization velocity determines the lowest gas flow possible, and the velocity of gas which causes entrainment of the solids is the upper gas velocity limit. The upper limit to gas flow rate may be approximated by the terminal velocity of the particle. From fluid mechanics the terminal velocity is given by:

$$u_t = \frac{4g d_p (\rho_s - \rho_g)^{1/2}}{3\rho_g C_d} \quad (14)$$

where  $u_t$  is the terminal velocity of a falling particle in cm/sec and  $C_d$  is an experimentally determined drag coefficient (dimensionless). Various correlations may be made between the ratio of the terminal velocity and the minimum

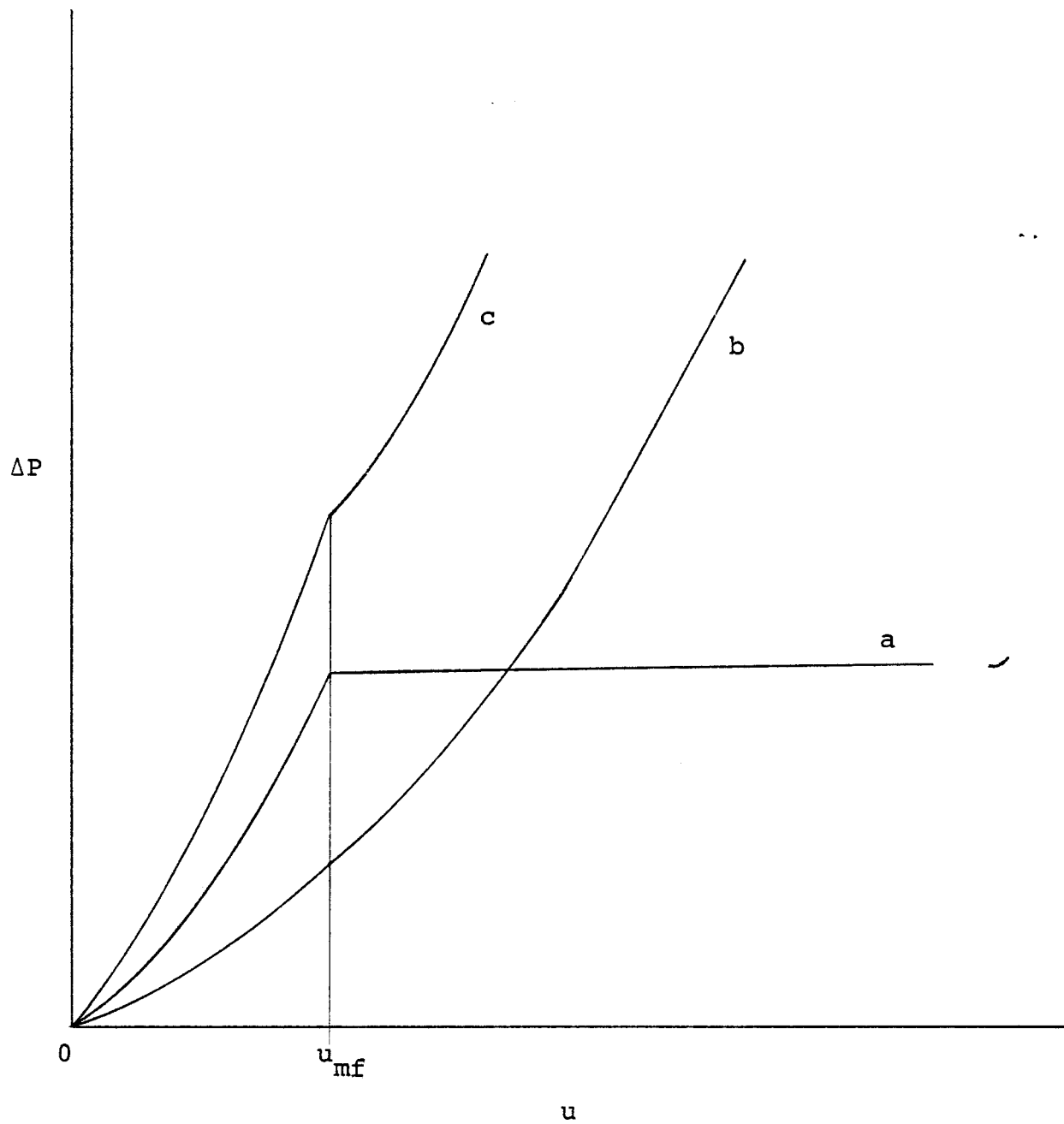


FIGURE 2. GRID RESISTANCE

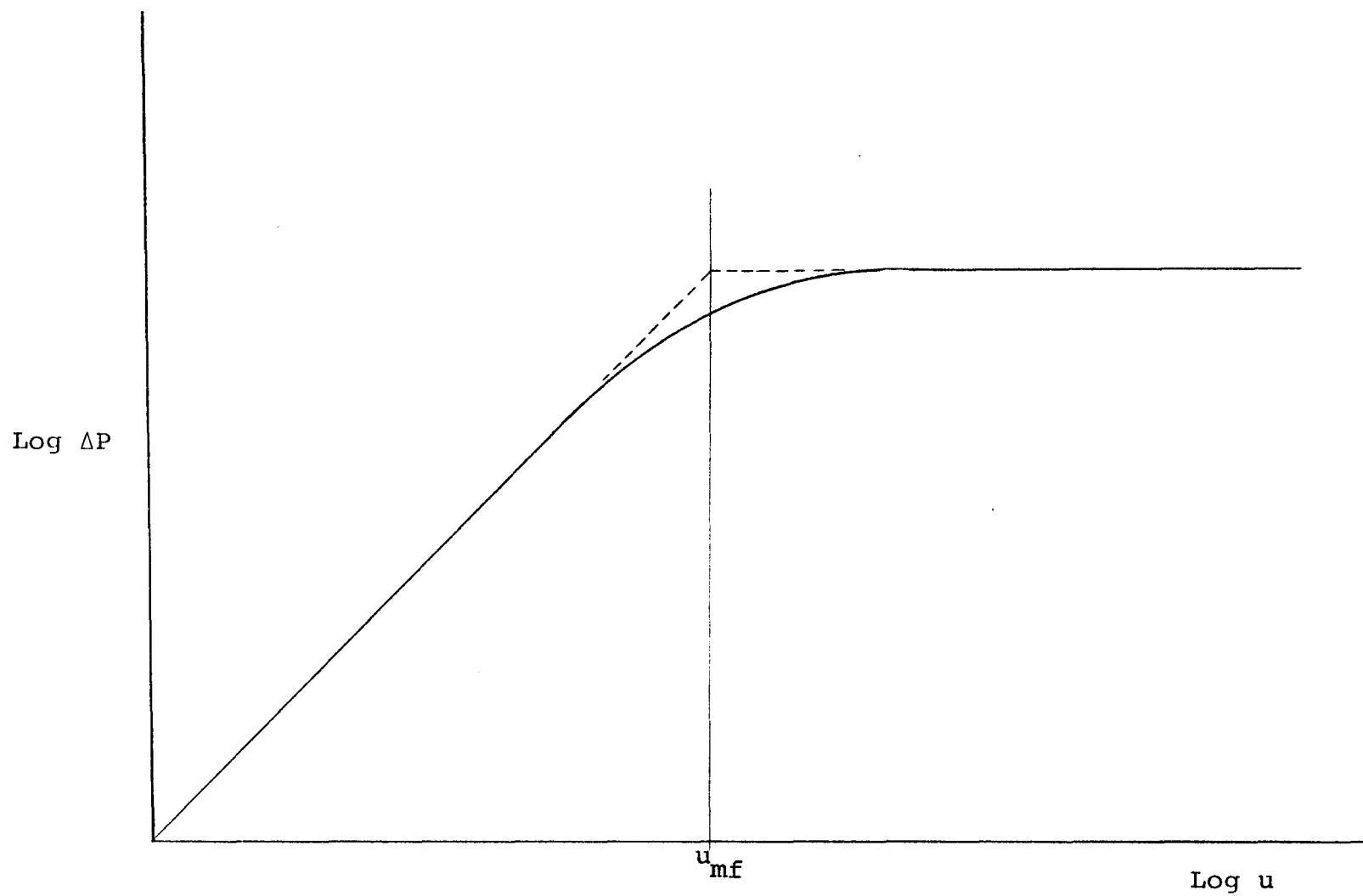


FIGURE 3. THE DETERMINATION OF THE INCIPIENT FLUIDIZATION VELOCITY AS A FUNCTION OF GRID RESISTANCE

fluidization velocity<sup>21</sup>, but adequate substantiation of these ratios has yet to be proven.

By changing the operating velocity, the porosity or bed voidage will also be changed. The bed voidage is the ratio of the volume of free space in the bed to the total volume of the bed. Thus porosity may be described by the following equation:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{V_v - V_s}{V_v} = 1 - \frac{Z}{\rho_s V_v} \quad (15)$$

where

- $\varepsilon$  = bed voidage
- $V_v$  = total volume of bed in  $m^3$
- $V_s$  = volume of particles in  $m^3$
- $Z$  = hold-up of material in the dryer in kg

For a cylindrical bed

$$V_v = S_A h \quad (16)$$

where

- $S_A$  = cross-sectional area of the equipment in  $m^2$
- $h$  = expanded bed height in m

If  $h_o = Z/S_A \rho_s$  for a given operation condition, with  $h_o$  the packed bed height at this condition, equation (15)

becomes

$$\varepsilon = 1 - \frac{h_o}{h} \quad (17)$$

If numerous run conditions are not available, then the bed voidage may be calculated from the Todes, Goroshko, and Rozenbaum correlation<sup>22</sup>:

$$\epsilon = Ar^{-2.1} (18 Re + .36 Re^2)^{0.21} \quad (18)$$

where Ar is the dimensionless Archimedes number:

$$Ar = g(d_p)^3 (\rho_s - \rho_g) / ((\mu/\rho_g)^2 (\rho_g)) \quad (18a)$$

The main value of the porosity calculation is for the calculation of the height of the bed. It should be noted that under run conditions the bed voidage will vary with bed location and time.

### III. DRYING

The purpose of drying a solid is to remove a liquid by converting the liquid to a vapor which may easily be separated from the solid. The energy for the conversion of liquid to vapor is, in a majority of cases, thermal energy. Heat is transferred predominately by conduction and convection with a minor degree of radiation.

During the thermal drying process two types of transport phenomena are occurring simultaneously: (1) heat is transferred to the solid to raise the solid temperature and evaporate moisture; (2) mass is transferred from inside the particle to the particle surface and then evaporated. The drying rate is determined by how fast these two processes occur. The specifics of heat and mass transfer will be discussed in the Fluidized Bed Drying section. The actual drying rate of a material must be determined empirically; it cannot be predicted theoretically<sup>23</sup>.

#### A. Drying Periods

The rate of drying is usually determined from a drying test<sup>24</sup>. A number of drying runs are to be made in a piece of equipment similar to the type of dryer proposed. Several variables are used to determine the optimum conditions for the drying of the solid, namely: temperature, air flow, material characteristics, and air humidity. For a given set of conditions a curve of moisture content as a



function of time is plotted (Figure 4).

The data obtained from an experimental run are usually converted into rates of drying for better clarification of the drying characteristics of the particles involved. Rates of drying ( $N$ ) are expressed in  $\text{kg moisture evaporated}/(\text{sec})(\text{m}^2)$ , and plotted against moisture content (Figure 5). A majority of materials are surface-set and will show three distinct regions in the drying-rate-curve. The initial region is section AB where the material is warming up; section BC where the rate of drying is constant; and section CD where the rate of drying decreases. Section BC of the curve is referred to as the period of constant drying where the unbound surface moisture is evaporated. Section CD is referred to as the falling drying rate where bound moisture, internal and unsaturated surface moisture, is removed. Point C, where the constant rate ends and the falling rate begins, is termed the critical moisture content.

#### B. Psychrometric Considerations

As previously stated, heat and mass transfer occur simultaneously during the thermal process of drying. The actual quantities of air required to remove the evaporated moisture may be determined from psychrometric charts. Psychrometric charts for a variety of gas liquid combinations are available. The most common psychrometric chart is that for the air-water system (Figure 6). Psychrometric charts for other components are similar with only the

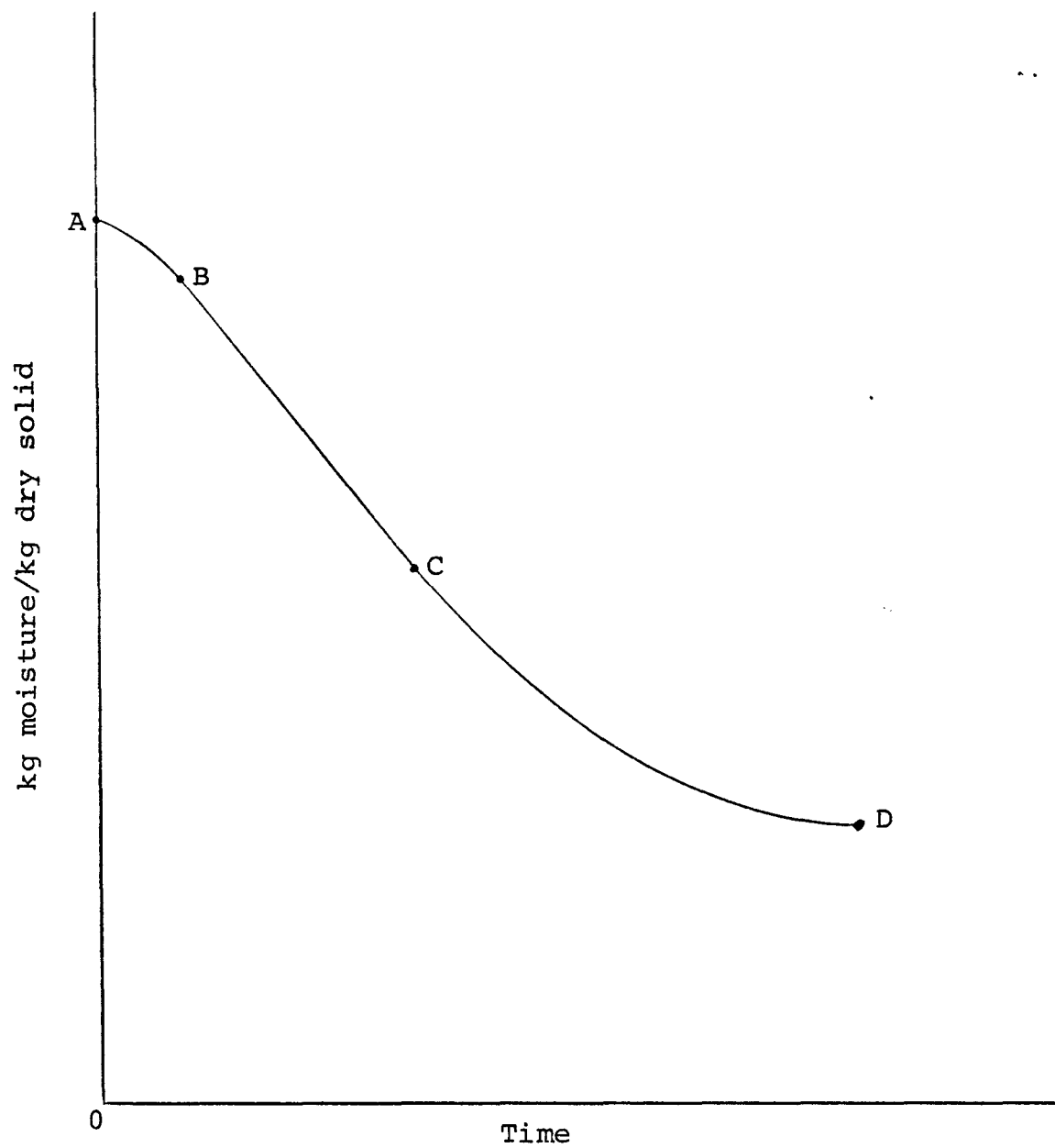


FIGURE 4. STEADY STATE DRYING

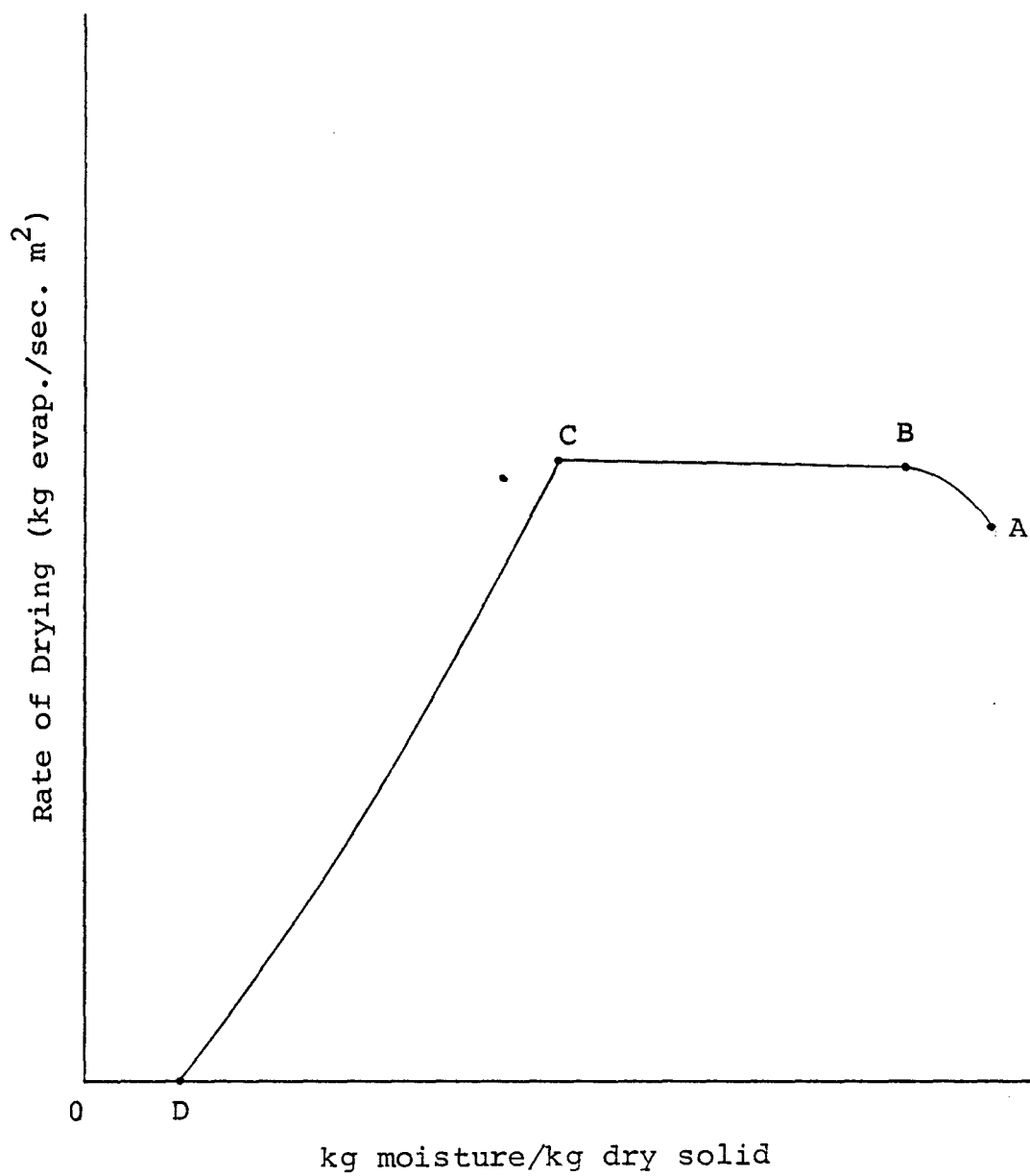


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL RATE-OF-DRYING CURVE

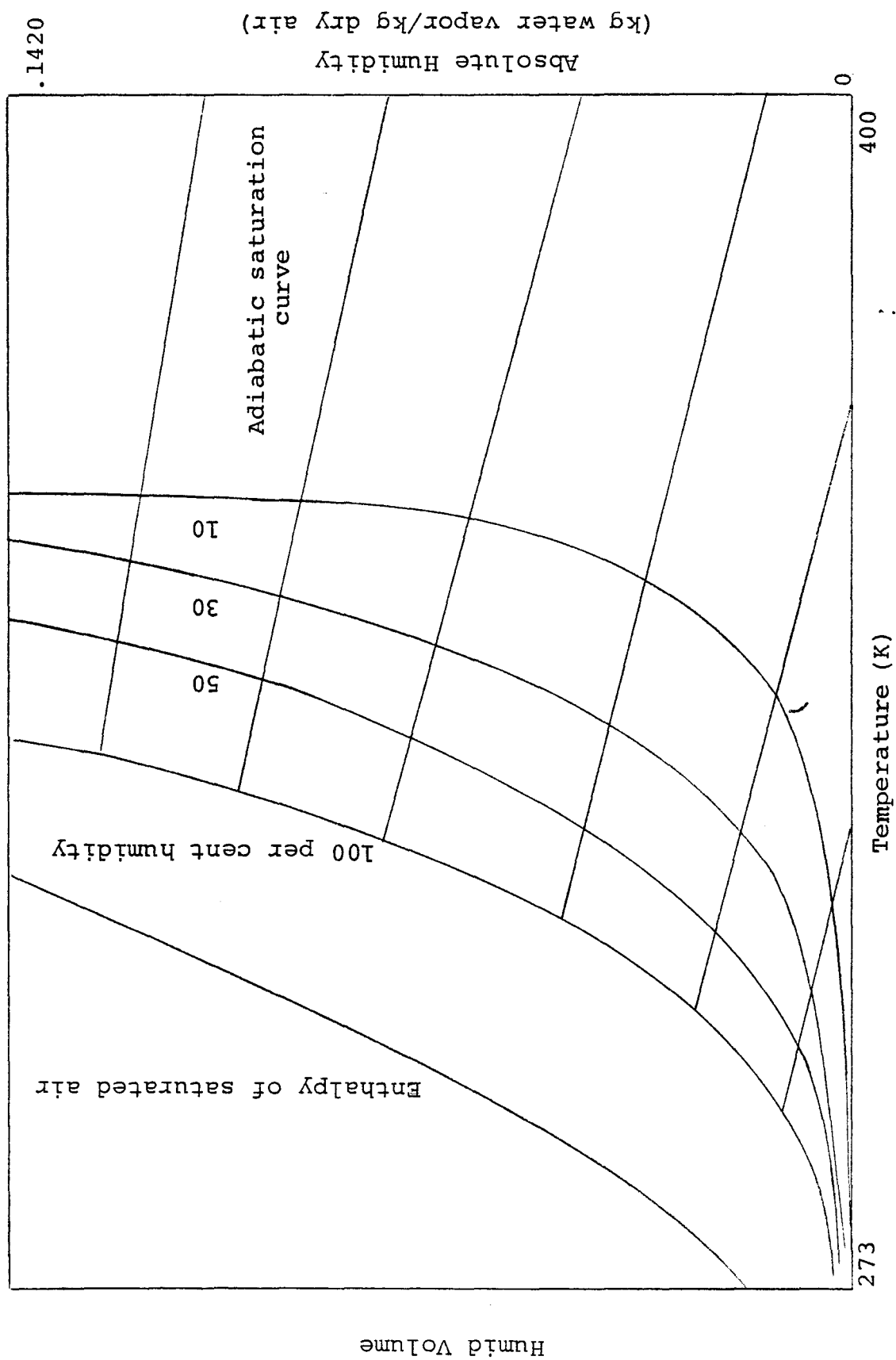


FIGURE 6. ABBREVIATED PSYCHOMETRIC CHART

values changing. The following are definitions important in psychrometry.

Absolute humidity is the ratio of the mass of vapor to mass of vapor free gas.

$$y = \frac{p_A}{p_t - p_A} \frac{M_A}{M_B} \quad (19)$$

where

- $y$  = absolute humidity in (Kg/Kg)
- $p_A$  = partial pressure of water vapor at a given temperature in pascals
- $p_t$  = total pressure in pascals
- $M_A$  = molecular weight of liquid in Kg/Kg mole
- $M_B$  = molecular weight of gas in Kg/Kg mole

In psychrometric charts absolute humidity is plotted against dry-bulb temperature.

Dew point is the temperature to which a vapor-gas mixture must be cooled (at constant humidity) to become saturated. Adiabatic-saturation curves are essentially linear curves on the psychrometric chart which start at the saturation curve and continue to the right. These lines correlate the fact that when air of a given humidity cools adiabatically in contact with water at the adiabatic saturation temperature of the air, its humidity increases; the fall in temperature and the rise in humidity follows the path of the adiabatic cooling lines. The adiabatic cooling curves assume that the system is 100% adiabatic and that the

latent heat of evaporation may be accounted for completely by the temperature drop of the air stream with the adiabatic saturation temperature of the air stream being constant. However, heat losses are incurred in drying operations; therefore, the adiabatic cooling lines simply give a rough approximation of actual operating conditions.

#### IV. FLUIDIZED BED DRYING

Fluidized bed dryers are designed such that a hot gas enters at the base of the bed, passes through a distributor plate, and then into the bed of solids. Each particle is completely surrounded by the gas and has free movement throughout the bed - causing instantaneous mixing. Due to the complete mixing the temperature of the bed becomes uniform<sup>26</sup>. Fluidized bed dryers may be either batch or continuous; for the purposes of this paper, only the continuous process will be discussed.

##### A. Physical Characteristics

The design of a fluidized bed dryer for a continuous process is similar to the design encountered in fluid systems. The structure of the bed (Figure 7) is usually a cylindrical column with an overflow discharge pipe for a dried solids outlet, a perforated grid for gas distribution, and cyclones at the gas exit to reclaim the entrained solids.

The system described above has some unique characteristics which both enhance and deter the use of fluidized bed drying. One such characteristic is the uniformity of temperature throughout the fluidized bed dryer, except for a small region immediately above the grid<sup>27</sup>. In the case of heat-sensitive material the uniform bed temperature is an advantage since the temperature may easily be held below a

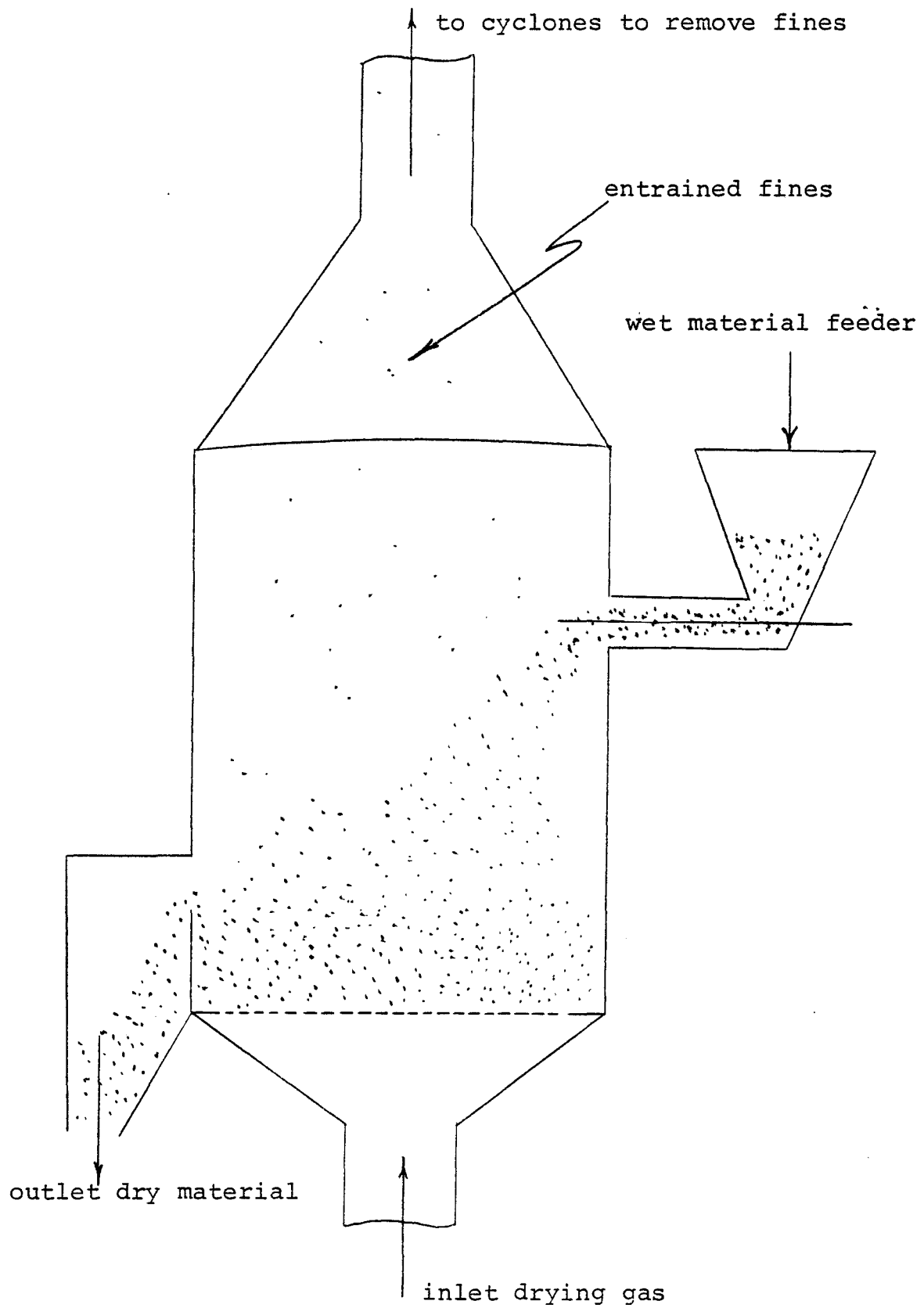


FIGURE 7. TYPICAL FLUIDIZED BED DRYER CONFIGURATION



certain value. But in all other cases the uniform temperature reduces any desirable counter-current thermal interchange effect<sup>28</sup>. Thus, a single fluidized bed dryer exhibits an almost ideal co-current arrangement with the temperature of the outlet gas approaching the temperature of the outlet particle stream.

Due to the thorough intermixing of solid particles within the bed the drying times of individual particles are not equal, resulting in both underdried and overdried particles in the discharge. The moisture content of the product stream must be expressed as an average moisture content. In the case of heat-sensitive materials, it may be difficult to obtain a uniform low moisture content of the outlet solids. For accurate control of product moisture content, multi-stage counter-current fluidized beds should be employed<sup>29</sup>. Attrition of the solid and erosion of the containing surfaces may also be caused through intermixing<sup>30</sup>.

A fluidized bed unit is commonly selected when floor space is limited. The possibility of multiple units in a staged or stacked arrangement can offer significant savings in terms of floor area and can minimize external conveying equipment requirements.

If the drying system must be isolated from the atmosphere, the lack of rotating seals or moving parts can be quite advantageous. The lack of moving parts in a fluidized bed dryer is beneficial in troublesome maintenance

areas. The fluidized bed dryer has a noticeable lack of trunnion rolls, tires, open gearing, chain drives, and moving internal and external parts of all kinds. It should also be noted that due to its compact size and relatively light weight, it is a unit which can be fabricated in alloy materials without burdensome costs<sup>31</sup>.

#### B. Particle Motion

Once the bed has been sufficiently expanded, the particles tend to move as individual elements rather than in bulk. Since each particle moves independently the time of drying may vary from particle to particle. Some particles may travel directly to the exit and leave undried or may be retained for a time much longer than is required for adequate drying.

Within the dryer some of the gas moves through rapidly in the form of bubbles<sup>32</sup>, with the conditions for heat and mass transfer unfavorable. The gas has a uniform moisture content, while the particles have different moisture contents throughout the bed.

Profiles for residence time distributions and flow characteristics have been developed and confirmed for fluidized bed operations. Weekman<sup>33</sup> modeled a continuous fluid bed reactor in which complete backmixing of the solids in the reactor and plug flow of the gas phase were assumed. The assumption of complete backmixing of solids has been verified for large scale commercial equipment. Plug flow of the gas phase has not been proven; in fact, this concept

has been the subject of investigation. Kunii and Levenspiel<sup>34</sup> proposed the bubbling bed model of gas flow through a fluidized bed. In their model, the gas flow is seen as uniformly sized bubbles rising through an emulsion of downward moving solids. This model has been confirmed with experimental data in batch fluidization. However, in a fluidized bed dryer the solids are fed into the bed continuously, but the assumption of plug flow of the gas phase (at high velocity) is also reasonable. The average moisture content of the reactor in the exit stream is predicted by<sup>35</sup>:

$$\bar{x} = \int_0^{\infty} X(t) E(t) dt \quad (20)$$

where

- $\bar{x}$  = average moisture content in Kg moisture/Kg dry material
- $X(t)$  = drying rate curve
- $E(t)$  = exit age distribution

For backmix flow of the solids<sup>36</sup>:

$$E(t) = \frac{1}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau} \quad (21)$$

where  $\tau$  is the mean residence time in the dryer in sec.

### C. Heat and Mass Transfer

As previously stated, drying is an operation involving simultaneous heat and mass transfer for evaporation of

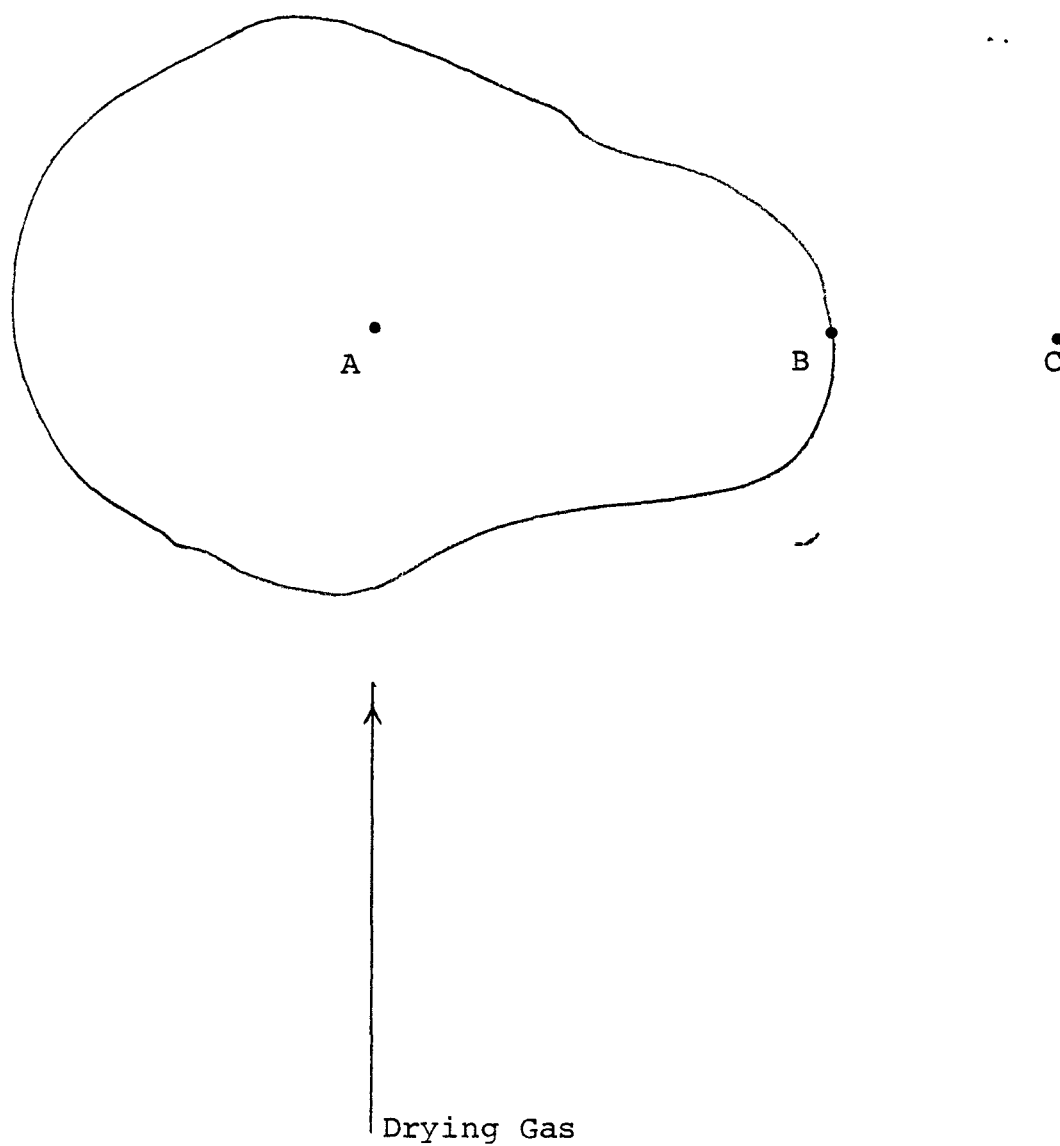


FIGURE 8. HEAT AND MASS MOVEMENT WITHIN AN  
INDIVIDUAL FLUIDIZED PARTICLE

moisture. In the fluidized bed a hot gas is used to enhance heat and mass transfer. Since the total surface area of the particle is available for heat and mass transfer, the maximum amount of transfer may take place at a given temperature and gas flow rate. The heat required for evaporation is supplied to the particle (Figure 8) by convection from the gas (point C) to the particle surface (point B) and then by conduction to the inside of the particle (point A). Mass in the form of moisture is transported in the opposite direction. Moisture moves from the inside of the particle (point A) to the surface of the particle (point B) as either a liquid or vapor; at the surface (point B) the moisture is evaporated, if still liquid, and then passed by convection to the drying gas (point C). The driving force for heat transfer is temperature differences. The driving force for mass transfer is given by partial pressure or concentration differences.

Extensive studies on heat and mass transfer in fluidized beds have been documented experimentally. Most studies report models for heat and mass transfer as correlations of dimensionless numbers of the form:

$$Nu = b Re^m \quad (22)$$

and

$$Sh = c Re^n \quad (23)$$

where

- Nu = Nusselt number, dimensionless
- Sh = Sherwood number, dimensionless
- b, c, m, n = experimentally determined constants

The heat transfer model is based on a heat balance around the bed<sup>37</sup> and includes the heat entering and exiting the expanded bed, the heat given up to the bed solids, the heat given up in heating the reactor walls, and the heat exchanged in mixing the fluid in the expanded bed. For the heat transfer model the following assumptions are made<sup>38</sup>:

1. The temperature change of the bed with time is essentially a first-order response.
2. Wall effects are neglected.
3. There is thorough intermixing of the solids.
4. The model does not account for a difference in aggregative or particulate fluidization.
5. The bed particles are in thermal equilibrium with the surrounding fluid.
6. The bed temperature is constant with time.
7. The exit gas temperature is equal to the temperature of the exiting particles. The solids are discharged at the upper limit of the expanded bed.
8. The gas inlet temperature is constant and the initial bed temperature is referenced to zero.

The heat balance is of the form:

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Heat into} \\ \text{bed} \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Heat in} \\ \text{effluent} \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Heat to} \\ \text{bed solids} \end{array} \right) + \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Heat in} \\ \text{mixing} \end{array} \right) + \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Heat to} \\ \text{walls} \end{array} \right)$$

$$S_A u \rho_g C_{pg} (T_{G1} - \theta) dt = h_g A (T_{G1} - \theta) dt + C_{pg} W_g d\theta + C_{pw} W_w d\theta \quad (24)$$

where

- $S_A$  = cross-sectional area of the equipment in  $m^2$
- $u$  = superficial gas velocity in cm/sec
- $C_{pg}$  = specific heat of the gas in cal/gm -  $^{\circ}C$
- $T_{G1}$  = inlet gas temperature in  $^{\circ}C$
- $\theta$  = gas temperature in  $^{\circ}C$
- $t$  = time in seconds
- $h_g$  = heat transfer coefficient in cal/cm<sup>2</sup> - sec -  $^{\circ}C$
- $W_g$  = mass weight of gas in gm
- $C_{pw}$  = the heat capacity of the wall in cal/gm -  $^{\circ}C$
- $W_w$  = mass weight of the walls in gm
- $A$  = area of particle available for drying in  $m^2$

Utilizing equation (24) Pfafflin has derived the following correlation:

$$h_g = \frac{S_A}{A} \rho_g u C_{pg} \frac{C_{ps} W_s}{C_{ps} W_s + C_{pg} W_g + C_{pw} W_w} \quad (25)$$

The amount of heat given up by the walls has been found to be negligible and is therefore neglected. To simplify equation (23) both sides are multiplied by  $(d_p \mu / \text{kg})$  and after rearrangement produces:

$$\frac{h_g d_p}{K} = \frac{S_A}{A} \left( \frac{\rho_g u}{\mu} \right) \left( d_p \frac{C_{pg} \mu}{K_g} \right) \left( \frac{C_{ps} W_s}{C_{ps} W_s + C_{pg} W_g} \right) \quad (26)$$

where

- $d_p$  = particle diameter in cm
- $\mu$  = gas viscosity in gm/cm-sec
- $K$  = gas thermal conductivity in cal/cm - sec  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

In dimensionless forms equation (26) is

$$\text{Nu} = \frac{S_A}{A} \text{Re} \text{Pr} \left( \frac{C_{ps} W_s}{C_{ps} W_s + C_{pg} W_g} \right) \quad (27)$$

where

- $\text{Nu}$  = Nusselt number, dimensionless
- $\text{Re}$  = Reynolds number, dimensionless
- $\text{Pr}$  = Prandtl number, dimensionless

In air fluidized systems the term  $C_{pg} W_g$  may be neglected since it is much smaller than  $C_{ps} W_s$  (for air systems  $\text{Pr} = 0.72$  is also a common assumption<sup>39</sup>), which further simplifies equation (27) to:

$$\text{Nu} = \frac{S_A}{A} \text{Re} \text{Pr} \quad (28)$$



Numerous correlations have been reported from experimental data. The following are some of the better documented correlations:

$$\text{Richardson and Ayers}^{40} \quad \text{Nu} = 0.054 \text{ Re}^{1.28} \quad (29)$$

$$\text{Kettering, Manderfield, Smith}^{41} \quad \text{Nu} = 0.0125 \text{ Re}^{1.30} \quad (30)$$

$$\text{Kunii and Levenspiel}^{42} \quad \text{Nu} = 0.3 \text{ Re}^{1.30} \quad (31)$$

$$\text{Lemlich and Caldas}^{43} \quad \text{Nu} = 0.055 \text{ Re} \quad (32)$$

$$\text{Juvenland, Deinken, Dougherty}^{44} \quad \text{Nu} = 0.063 \text{ Re}^{1.17} \quad (33)$$

The results varied from investigator to investigator, partly because of the difficulty in measuring gas and solid temperatures. The use of thermocouples was often employed and it was often difficult to determine whether the temperature measured was the gas temperature, the solids temperature, or some intermediate temperature. Juvenland, et al<sup>45</sup>, attempted to avoid the confusion in temperature reading by installing an optical pyrometer for the solids temperature and a high-speed thermocouple probe placed downstream from the bed to measure gas temperature.

A mass transfer model may be developed using a similar approach as that of the heat transfer model. Again some initial assumptions must be made in addition to the assumptions made for the heat transfer model. These assumptions are<sup>46</sup>:

1. The diffusion rate within the particle is not high.
2. The materials are nonreactive.
3. The concentration of particles within the gas is

constant throughout the bed.

4. The change in concentration with time in the exit solid is a first-order response.
5. The moisture content of the exit stream is the same as the majority of the bed with the exit stream at the top of the bed.
6. The moisture content of the incoming solids is constant with time.

The mass balance will be of the form:

$$\left( \text{Mass into system} \right) - \left( \text{Mass out of system} \right) = \left( \text{Mass transferred from bed} \right) + \left( \text{Mass transferred in fluid mixing} \right)$$

$$S_A u(x_1 - x_2) dt = K A (x_1 - x_2) dt + V_g dx \quad (34)$$

where

- $x_1$  = initial moisture content in  $\text{g/cm}^3$
- $x_2$  = final moisture content in  $\text{g/cm}^3$
- $x$  = moisture content
- $V_g$  = volume of gas in  $\text{cm}^3$

Equation (34) may be modified by taking into account the change in the bed solid volume:

$$S_A u(x_1 - x_2) dt = V_s dx + V_g dx \quad (35)$$

where  $V_s$  is the solid volume in  $\text{cm}^3$ . Using equations (34) and (35) Kettering has derived the following correlation:

$$Sh = \frac{S_A}{A} Re Sc \frac{V_s}{V_s + V_g} \quad (36)$$

where Sh is the Sherwood number and Sc is the Schmidt number. Correlations similar to those developed for heat transfer (equations (29-33)) have also been developed for mass transfer:

Romankov and Lepilkin<sup>47</sup>:

$$Sh = 46.25 \times 10^{-6} Re^{1.67} \quad (37)$$

Richardson and Szekely<sup>48</sup>:

$$Sh = 0.374 Re^{1.18} \text{ for } .1 < Re < 15 \quad (38)$$

Richardson and Szekely:

$$Sh = 2.01 Re^{.5} \text{ for } 15 < Re < 250 \quad (39)$$

As discussed in the drying section there are two distinct regions of drying rates: the constant rate and the falling rate. During the constant rate period, surface moisture is being evaporated. Here the rate of drying is independent of the moisture level and is defined by the heat transfer equation as<sup>49</sup>:

$$\dot{m} = \frac{dm}{dt} = -h_g A (T_G - T_i) / \lambda_i \quad (40)$$

where

- $\dot{m}$  = rate of evaporation of liquid from the solid surface, kg/hr
- $A$  = area available for drying,  $m^2$
- $T_i$  = interfacial temperature, K
- $T_G$  = gas temperature, K
- $\lambda_i$  = heat of vaporization at  $T_i$ , kcal/kg

If the particles are of constant size (spheres with radius  $r$  in m), the area available for heat transfer for a single particle is:

$$A = 4\pi r^2 \quad (41)$$

then the mass of liquid in the particle is defined by:

$$m = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \times \rho_s \quad (42)$$

where  $\rho_s$  is the dry density of the particles in  $kg/m^3$ .

In differential terms, with respect to time, equation (42) becomes:

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \rho_s \frac{dx}{dt} \quad (43)$$

Substitution of equation (43) into the heat transfer equation (40) solving for  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  and integrating yields for the constant rate period:

$$x = x_1 - \frac{3}{r \rho_s \lambda_i} h_g (T_G - T_i) t \quad (44)$$

where  $x_1$  is the initial moisture content in kg moisture/kg dry solid.

During the falling rate period diffusion of moisture to the particle surface controls the rate of evaporation. of liquid is described by<sup>50</sup>:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = D_V \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial z^2} \quad (45)$$

where  $D_V$  is diffusivity in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$  and  $z$  is the direction of diffusivity in cm. For mass transfer through a sphere Carslaw and Jaeger suggest<sup>51</sup>:

$$x = \frac{6x_1}{\pi^2} \exp(-\pi^2 D_V t / r^2) \quad (46)$$

The point at which the drying rate changes from the constant rate to falling rate is known as the critical moisture content,  $x_c$ . From equation (44) the drying time necessary to reach the critical moisture content may be determined:

$$t_c = (x_1 - x_c) r \rho_s \lambda_i / (3 h_g (\bar{T}_G - T_{L2})) \quad (47)$$

where

•  $t_c$  is the time at the critical moisture content, sec.

- $\bar{T}_G$  = the log-mean temperature of the gas in K
- $T_{L2}$  = the exit solids temperature in K

An overall equation for calculation of exit moisture content may be written by substituting equations (44), (46) and (47) into (20) and integrating:

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_2 = & x_1 (1 - e^{-t_c/\tau}) \\
 & - \frac{3\tau}{r \rho_p \lambda_i} h_g (\bar{T}_G - T_{L2}) \left(1 - \left(\frac{t_c}{\tau} + 1\right) e^{-t_c/\tau}\right) \\
 & + \frac{6x_1}{\pi^2 \tau \left(\frac{\pi^2 \rho_v}{r^2} + \frac{1}{\tau}\right)} \exp \left[ \left( \frac{-\pi^2 \rho_v}{r^2} - \frac{1}{\tau} \right) t_c \right] \quad (48)
 \end{aligned}$$

#### D. Material and Energy Balance

The envelope around which the material and energy balance is performed is shown in Figure 9. For this discussion several assumptions are made: the drying gas will be air, the moisture to be removed is water, and there are no entrained particles. A water balance on the system yields:

$$G_s (y_2 - y_1) = L_s (x_1 - x_2) \quad (49)$$

where

- $G_s$  = the air flow rate, Kg dry air/hr

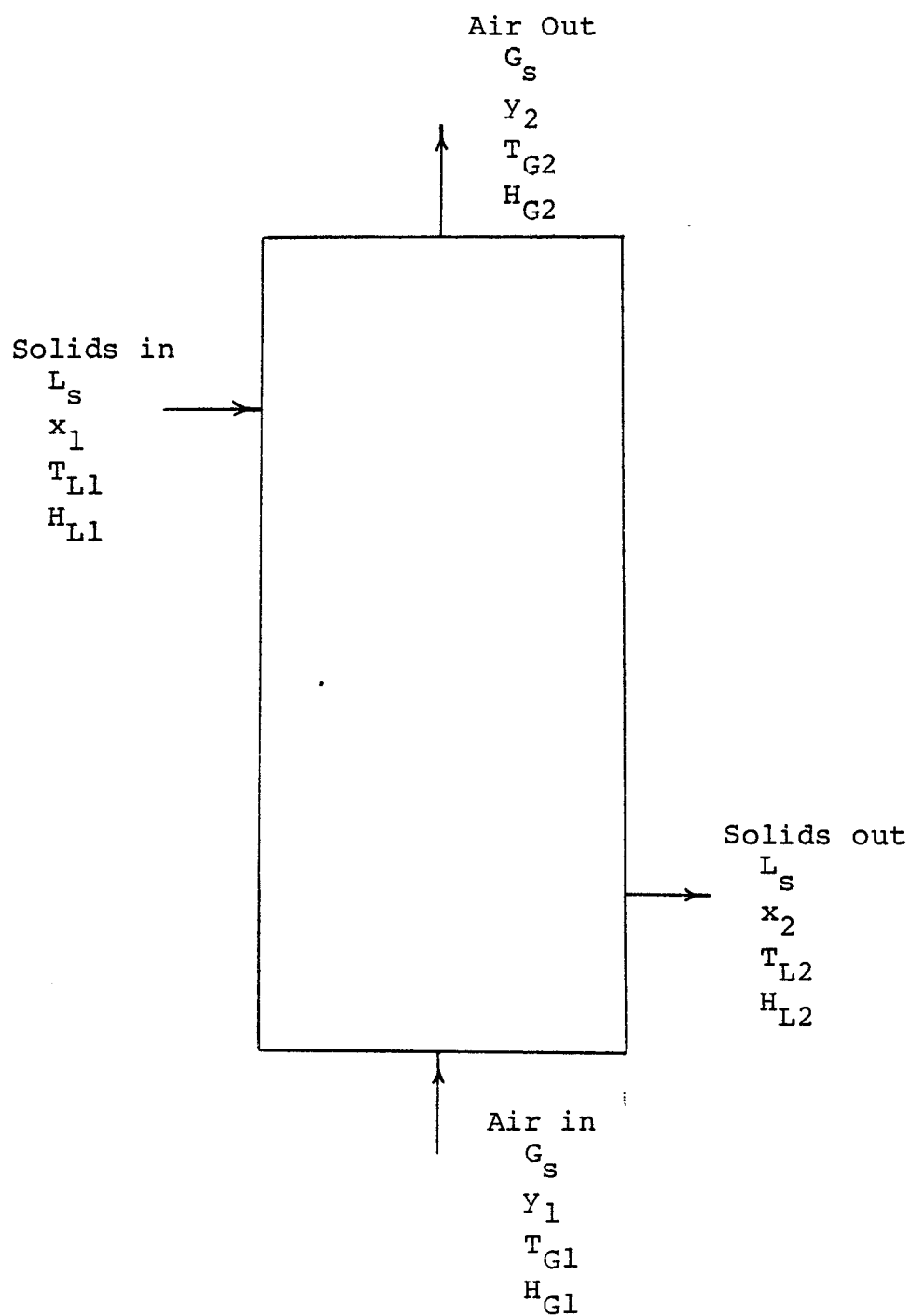


FIGURE 9. MATERIAL AND ENERGY BALANCE DIAGRAM

- $y_1$  = inlet moisture content (air), kg  $H_2O$ /kg dry air
- $y_2$  = outlet moisture content (air), kg  $H_2O$ /kg dry air
- $L_s$  = solid flow rate kg dry/hr
- $x_1$  = inlet solid moisture content kg  $H_2O$ /kg dry solid
- $x_2$  = outlet solid moisture content kg  $H_2O$ /kg dry solid

The energy (enthalpy) balance yields

..

$$L_s (H_{L1} - H_{L2}) = G_s (H_{G2} - H_{G1}) + Q \quad (50)$$

where

- $H_{L1}$  = the enthalpy of inlet solid at  $T_{L1}$ , cal/kg dry solid
- $H_{L2}$  = the enthalpy of outlet solid at  $T_{L2}$ , cal/kg dry solid
- $H_{G2}$  = the enthalpy of outlet gas at  $T_{G2}$ , cal/kg dry gas
- $H_{G1}$  = the enthalpy of inlet gas at  $T_{G1}$ , cal/kg dry gas
- $Q$  = heat loss from dryer, cal/hr

With the enthalpy of a wet solid described by<sup>52</sup>:

$$H_L = C_{Ps} (T_L - T_O) + x C_{PL} (T_L - T_O) + \Delta H_A \quad (51)$$

where

- $C_{Ps}$  = heat capacity of dry solid, cal/kg K
- $C_{PL}$  = heat capacity of dry gas, cal/kg K



- $T_O$  = reference temperature, K
- $\Delta H_A$  = integral heat of wetting at  $T_O$ , cal/kg dry solid

and for a wet gas<sup>53</sup>:

$$H_G = C_{PG}(T_G - T_O) + Y C_{PL}(T_G - T_O) + \lambda_O \quad (52)$$

where

- $C_{PG}$  = heat capacity of dry gas, cal/kg K
- $\lambda_O$  = latent heat of vaporization at  $T_O$ , cal/kg  $H_2O$

In the system considered the heat of wetting will be assumed to be negligible<sup>54</sup>.

#### E. Summary

The fundamental concepts of fluidized bed drying have been presented. From the equations derived for fluidized bed drying a mathematical model is presented in the next section. The important factors which make fluid bed drying attractive include the highest possible degree of contact between the solids and drying gases, very high heat and mass transfer rates, and the extremely good solids mixing within the bed.

## V. MODEL DEVELOPMENT

From the previous discussion a mathematical model is developed to simulate drying in a fluidized bed dryer. This section also outlines the procedure to be used for further investigation of fluidized bed dryers. The computer model developed is in English units due to the availability of supportive data in this unit system.

A. First, several physical properties for drying must be determined from literature or experimental calculations:

1) of the material to be dried:

- Diameter of the particle ( $d_p$ , ft)
- Particle surface area ( $S_A$ , ft<sup>2</sup>)
- Heat capacity ( $C_{ps}$ , BTU/lb-°F)
- Density ( $\rho_p$ , lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)
- Incipient fluidization velocity ( $u_{mf}$ , ft/sec)

2) of the gas:

- Thermal conductivity ( $K$ , BTU/ft-sec °F)
- Heat capacity ( $C_{pg}$ , BTU/lb-°F)
- Density ( $\rho_g$ , lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)
- Viscosity ( $\mu$ , lb/ft-sec)

3) of the moisture to be evaporated:

- Heat capacity as a liquid ( $C_{pLl}$ , BTU/lb-°F)
- Heat capacity as a vapor ( $C_{pLg}$ , BTU/lb-°F)

4) from the drying rate curve determine:

- Critical moisture content ( $x_c$ , g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
- Diffusivity ( $D_v$ , cm<sup>2</sup>/sec)

B. Determine the initial operating conditions for the dryer:

1) given data:

- Solid inlet moisture content ( $x_1$ , g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
- Solid inlet temperature ( $T_{L1}$ , °F)

2) assumed data:

- Inlet air temperature ( $T_{G1}$ , °F)
- Absolute humidity ( $y_1$ , lb H<sub>2</sub>O/lb BDA)
- Mass velocity of inlet air ( $G$ , lb/sec)
- Solid (dry) flow rate ( $L_s$ , lb dry/sec)
- Solid outlet moisture content ( $x_2$ , g/cm<sup>3</sup>)

C. With the aid of the material balance (Equation (49)), determine the outlet air humidity (in lb H<sub>2</sub>O/lb BDA):

$$y_2 = \frac{L_s}{G_s} (x_1 - x_2) + y_1 \quad (53)$$

where

$$G_s = \frac{G}{1 + y_1} \quad (54)$$

Using the psychometric chart (Figure 10), the outlet air and outlet solid temperatures are determined. The adiabatic saturation curve enables one to calculate the temperatures. The adiabatic saturation curve used is located at the

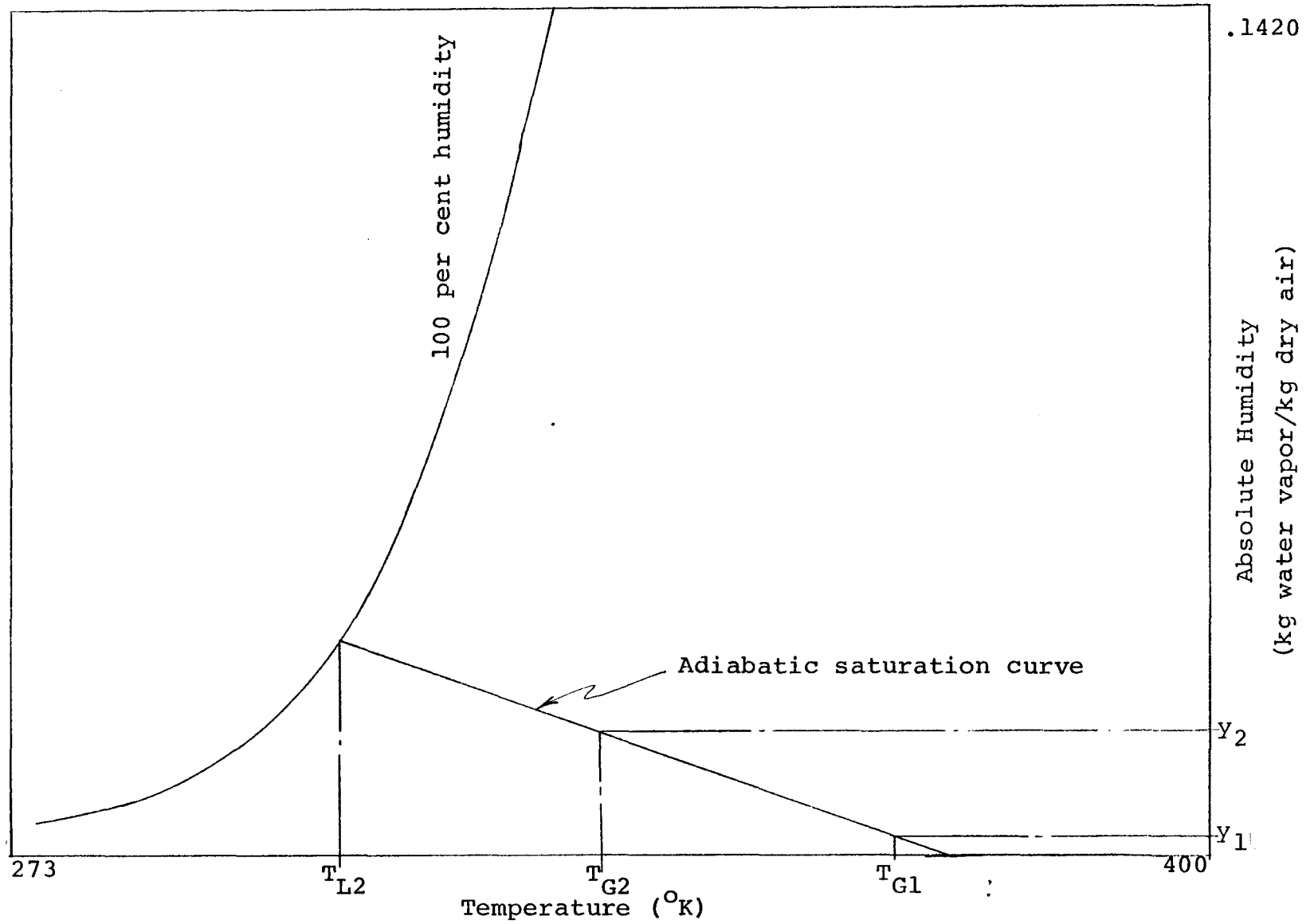


FIGURE 10. THE PSYCHOMETRIC CHART AS USED FOR DETERMINING OPERATING TEMPERATURES

intersection of  $y_1$  and  $T_{G1}$ . The outlet gas temperature is located from the intersection of  $y_2$  and the adiabatic saturation curve. Finally, the outlet solid temperature is found from the intersection of the 100 per cent humidity curve and the adiabatic saturation curve.

D. Since the reading of the psychometric chart with any accuracy is difficult, the outlet air temperature estimated from the psychometric chart was verified based on the heat requirements to the system. The heat balance of the system was made for the heat given up by the air and available for heat transfer, the heat required to evaporate the moisture, and the heat lost to the surroundings.

Due to the lack of adequate information concerning heat loss from the system, the heat loss was estimated as a percentage of heat produced based on the air flow rate and the bed configuration<sup>55</sup>. A computer program HEAT (Appendix C) was developed to calculate the heat balance for five outlet temperatures (two below and two above the temperature estimated from the psychometric chart) and generate the per cent heat loss. A least-squares of per cent heat loss versus air outlet temperature was used to determine the air outlet temperature for a given heat loss percentage.

The following equation sequence is used in the program HEAT:

a) Determine heat available for moisture evaporation  
(with  $Q$  in BTU/sec):

$$Q = G_s (H_{G1} - H'_{G2}) \quad (55)$$

where  $H_{G1}$  in BTU/lb BDA, the inlet air stream enthalpy, is determined from:

$$H_{G1} = (C_{pg} + C_{pL} y_1) (T_{G1} - T_o) + y_1 \lambda_o \quad (56)$$

and  $H'_{G2}$  in BTU/lb BDA, the pseudo outlet air enthalpy or the enthalpy if no moisture was picked up:

$$H'_{G2} = (C_{pg} + C_{pL} y_3) (T_{G2} - T_o) + y_1 \lambda_o \quad (57)$$

b) Determine the heat required for drying:

- for evaporation of water (BTU/hr):

$$Q_1 = L_s (x_1 - x_2) \lambda_o \quad (58)$$

- for heating of water (BTU/hr):

$$Q_2 = L_s (x_1 - x_2) (C_{pL1}) (T_{G2} - T_o) \quad (59)$$

- for heating of the solid (BTU/hr):

$$Q_3 = L_s (C_{ps}) (T_{L2} - T_o) \quad (60)$$

Thus the total heat required by the dryer for evaporation is (in BTU/hr):

$$Q_4 = Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 \quad (61)$$

c) The amount of heat loss may then be determined from (with  $Q_5$  in BTU/hr)

$$Q_5 = Q - Q_4 \quad (62)$$

d) The per cent heat loss is then:

$$Q_6 = Q_5/Q \quad (63)$$

E. Next a heat and mass transfer model must be selected. Unfortunately, no data were available for an accurate estimation of diffusivity of water in ABS, which therefore made the selection of a mass transfer model impossible. The heat transfer model was selected based on given operating conditions of the Monsanto dryer. The model developed by Juvenland, Deinken, and Dougherty (Equation (33)) gave the best results. The method Juvenland, et al employed, as explained earlier, supports the selection of this model. The model was slightly modified (see Appendix A) to fit the data.

F. Finally, all of the previous findings are incorporated into one final program, FLUID (Appendix D). This program incorporates the heat balance, the heat transfer model, as well as calculations for fluidization velocity, bed voidage, and expanded bed height.

The following equation sequence is used in the program FLUID:

a) A heat balance similar to that described in the HEAT program section.

b) Calculation of physical constants from theoretical equations:

1) Density of air (with  $\rho_G$  in  $\text{lb/ft}^3$ )

$$\rho_g = 1/((.703 \bar{T}_G + 336)(1/29 + (y_1 + y_2)/36)) \quad (64)$$

2) Thermal conductivity in  $\text{BTU/ft-sec-}^\circ\text{F}$ :

$$K = \mu(C_{pg} + 2.48/28.8) \quad (65)$$

where  $\mu$  (viscosity) is obtained from charts.

c) Calculate fluidization velocity in  $\text{ft/sec}$ :

$$u = (G)/(S_A \cdot \rho_s) \quad (66)$$

d) Determine the Reynolds number:

$$\text{Re} = (d_p \cdot u \cdot \rho_s)/\mu \quad (67)$$

e) Calculate the heat transfer coefficient in  $\text{BTU/ft}^2\text{-sec-}^\circ\text{F}$ :

$$h_g = 0.0114(K/d_p)(\text{Re})^{1.17} \quad (68)$$

f) Calculate the Archimedes number:

$$\text{Ar} = \frac{g(d_p)^3(\rho_s - \rho_g)}{(\mu/\rho_g)^2(\rho_g)} \quad (69)$$



g) Determine the bed voidage:

$$\epsilon = Ar^{-0.21} (18 Re + .35 Re^2)^{0.21} \quad (70)$$

h) Determine the bed height in ft:

$$h = h_o / (1 - \epsilon) \quad (71)$$

i) Finally, all units are converted into S.I. and printed.

G. Program modification for simulation at different operating parameters may be easily accomplished by changing a few lines within the computer programs. For the program HEAT, lines 60, 70, 80, 520 and 530 should be considered for modification. In the program FLUID, lines 120, 130, 140, 1030, 1380, 1390 and 1400 may require change. The function of the data in these lines should be easily recognized. If a different system or particle is used, more lines may require modification.

## VI. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The programs developed in the previous sections were run for eight different data sets as summarized in Table I. Before the programs were run, several initial assumptions about the Monsanto system and ABS particles had to be made.

The preliminary assumptions that were made were based on data provided by the Monsanto Company (Table II). The data provided were for a steady-state operation; thus the computer program written is for a steady-state operation. Areas of concern were the particle characteristics, the dryer structure, operating limitations and possible operating points.

For the particles a diameter had to be estimated. The harmonic mean diameter was used for the diameter (see Appendix A for calculation). As mentioned previously, no data were available for diffusivity and therefore no mass transfer calculations can be made. From the data on density and packed bed height, the grid surface area was estimated (Appendix A) since the specifications for the dryer's internal design were not available.

The temperature limitations are a result of the fact that if these temperatures are exceeded, the polymer begins to char. Recall that the inlet temperature may be slightly higher than the limiting temperature due to

TABLE I  
SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS FOR PROGRAM RUNS

Data Set	Solids Flow Rate kg/sec	Solid Moisture Content		Comments
		Inlet	Outlet	
		kg H <sub>2</sub> O/kg dry solid		
1	1.27	0.5624	0.0446	3 Gas Flow Rates 2 Air Humidities 3 Air Temperatures
2	1.27	0.5624	0.02041	3 Gas Flow Rates 2 Air Humidities 3 Air Temperatures
3	1.27	0.4705	0.0446	3 Gas Flow Rates 2 Air Humidities 3 Air Temperatures
4	1.27	0.6667	0.0446	3 Gas Flow Rates 2 Air Humidities 3 Air Temperatures
5	1.58	0.5625	0.0446	3 Gas Flow Rates 2 Air Humidities 3 Air Temperatures
6	1.89	0.5625	0.0446	3 Gas Flow Rates 2 Air Humidities 3 Air Temperatures
7	1.58	0.5625	0.0446	6 Gas Flow Rates based on $\Delta T$ of Data Set 1 2 Air Humidities 3 Air Temperatures
8	1.89	0.5625	0.0446	6 Gas Flow Rates based on $\Delta T$ of Data Set 1 2 Air Humidities 3 Air Temperatures

TABLE II  
SUMMARY OF MONSANTO OPERATING CONDITIONS

ABS DATA: SIEVE ANALYSIS	Mesh	% Retained
	10	40
	20	82
	30	92..
	60	97
	80	99+

SPECIFIC HEAT = 0.50 BTU/lb-°F (504 cal/kg- K)

DENSITY = 21.3 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (.341 gm/cm<sup>3</sup>)

STREAM TO FLUID BED DRYER: (per hour)	6453 lb (2927 kg) polymer solid
	3557 lb (1613 kg) H <sub>2</sub> O
	72 lb (33 kg) hydrocarbons
	@ 100°F (37.8 °C)
PRIMARY STREAM FROM FLUID BED: (per hour)	6006 lb (2724 kg) polymer solid
	180 lb (81.6 kg) H <sub>2</sub> O
	60 lb (27 kg) hydrocarbons
AIR STREAM AFTER CYCLONES: (per hour)	447 lb (203 kg) polymer solid
	44 lb (20 kg) H <sub>2</sub> O
	4 lb (2 kg) hydrocarbons
	@ 92 °F (33 °C)

TABLE II (continued)

## MISCELLANEOUS DRYER INFORMATION:

- INLET FLOW RATE = 44000 SCFM ( $20.76 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ )
- MINIMUM FLUIDIZATION VELOCITY = 250-300 ft/min  
(1.27-1.52 m/sec)
- MAXIMUM AIR INLET TEMPERATURE =  $257^\circ\text{F}$  (398 K)
- MAXIMUM AIR OUTLET TEMPERATURE =  $176^\circ\text{F}$  (353 K)
- FOR CURRENT FLOW RATES DRYER HAS  
A PACKED HEIGHT = 1.5 ft (.46 m)

ideal mixing. Limitations on air flow rates must be considered to insure fluidization at lower flow rates and to keep the particles entrained by the gas to a minimum at higher flow rates. For calculation purposes the bed height was estimated from equation (18), since experimental data over a range of gas flow rates were not available. The overhead gas stream was assumed to have no particles entrained since no method of estimation is available.

The program was run for two sets of inlet air humidities: one (.001 kg/kg) for winter operation with the other (.0214 kg/kg) for summer operation. Both estimations are based on average weather data for the Cincinnati area provided by the National Weather Bureau.

Heat loss estimations were based on per cent of heat input. The estimations were based on recommendations made by Carslaw<sup>56</sup>. For the three air flow rates (19.8, 20.8, and 21.7 m<sup>3</sup>/sec) used, 2.0, 2.5, and 3.0 per cent heat loss estimations were used.

In summary some fundamental assumptions had to be made to test the developed model. The effect that the assumptions will have on the accuracy of the model cannot be determined.

The computer runs of the program FLUID yielded ample data for changes in operating parameters and the effect on the final product and fluidization quality. The data were compiled in six graphs to demonstrate the effect of air flow rate on bed height (Figures 11-16) with inlet

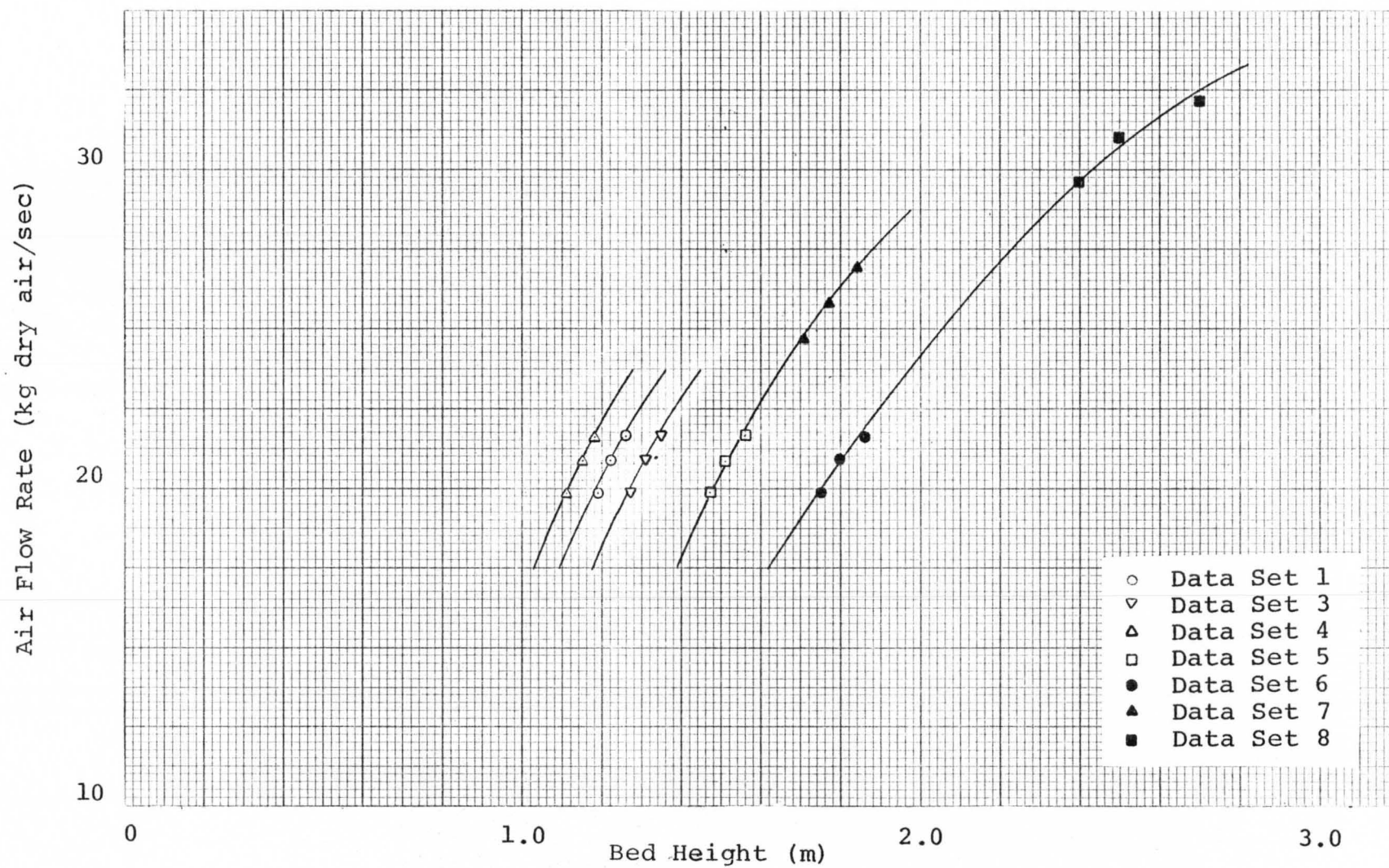


FIGURE 11. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH  
 $Y_1 = .001 \text{ kg/kg}$  AND  $T_{G1} = 377.4 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$

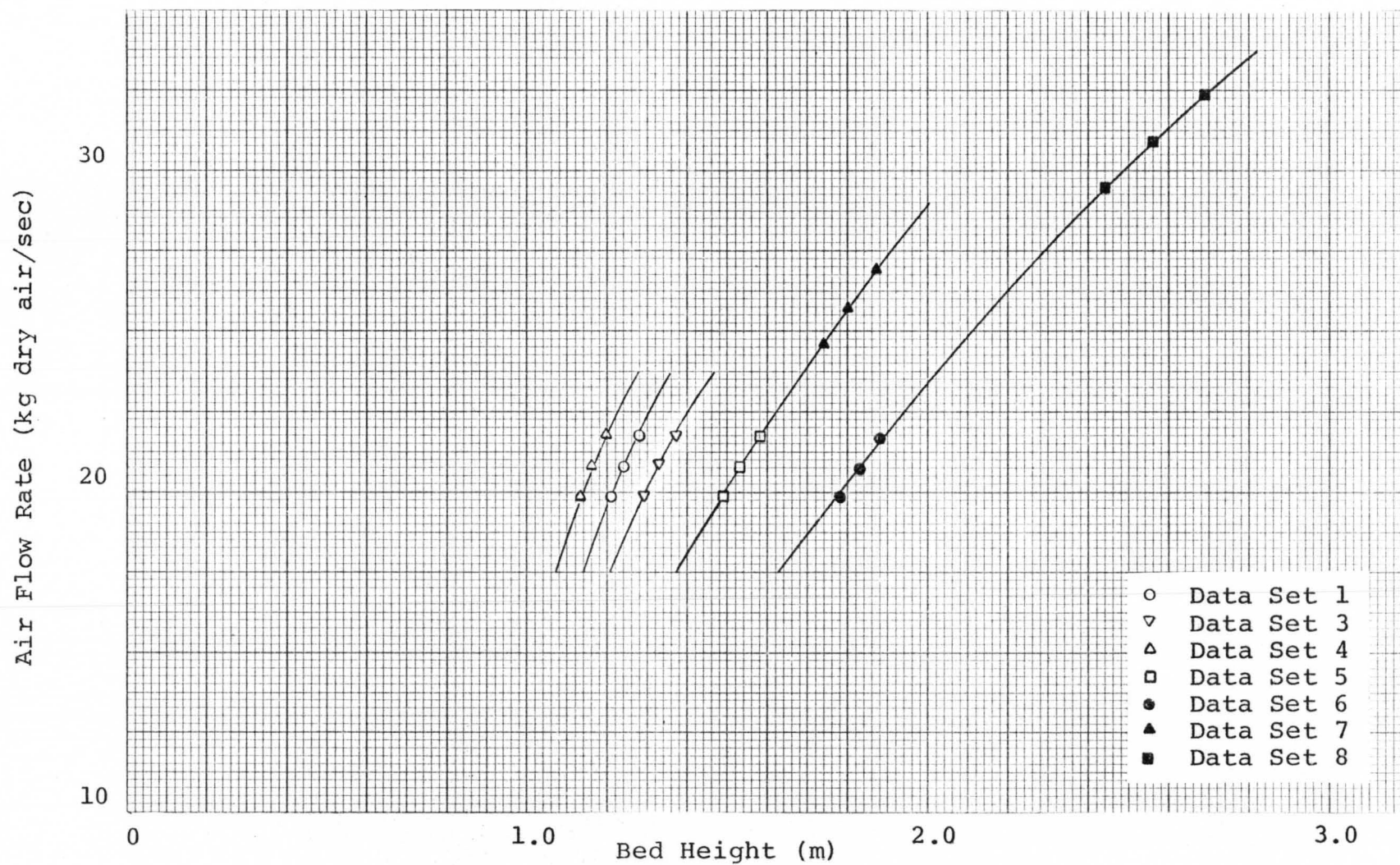


FIGURE 12. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH  
 $Y_1 = .001 \text{ kg/kg}$  AND  $T_{G1} = 388.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$



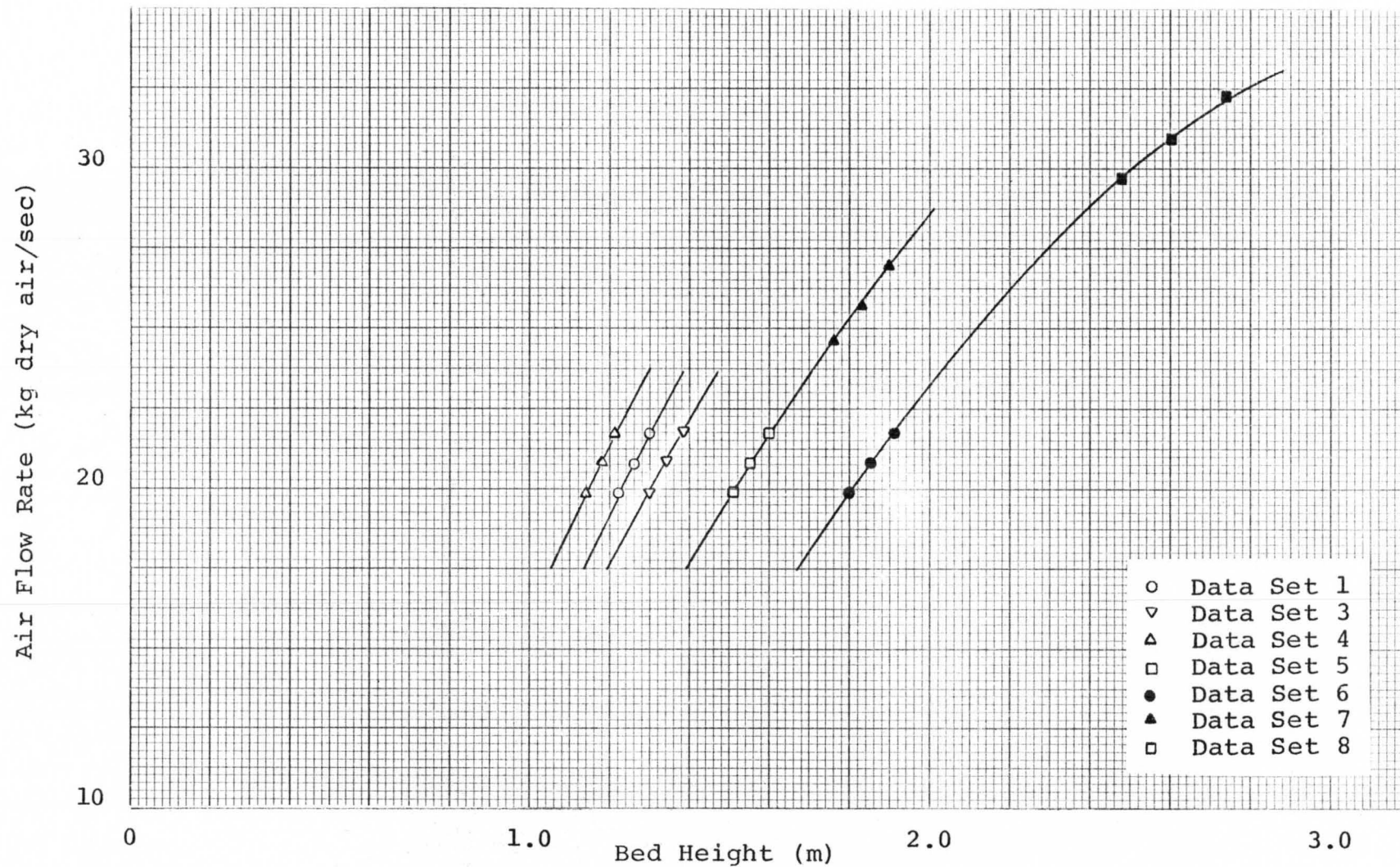


FIGURE 13. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH  
 $Y_1 = .001 \text{ kg/kg}$  AND  $T_{G1} = 399.7$

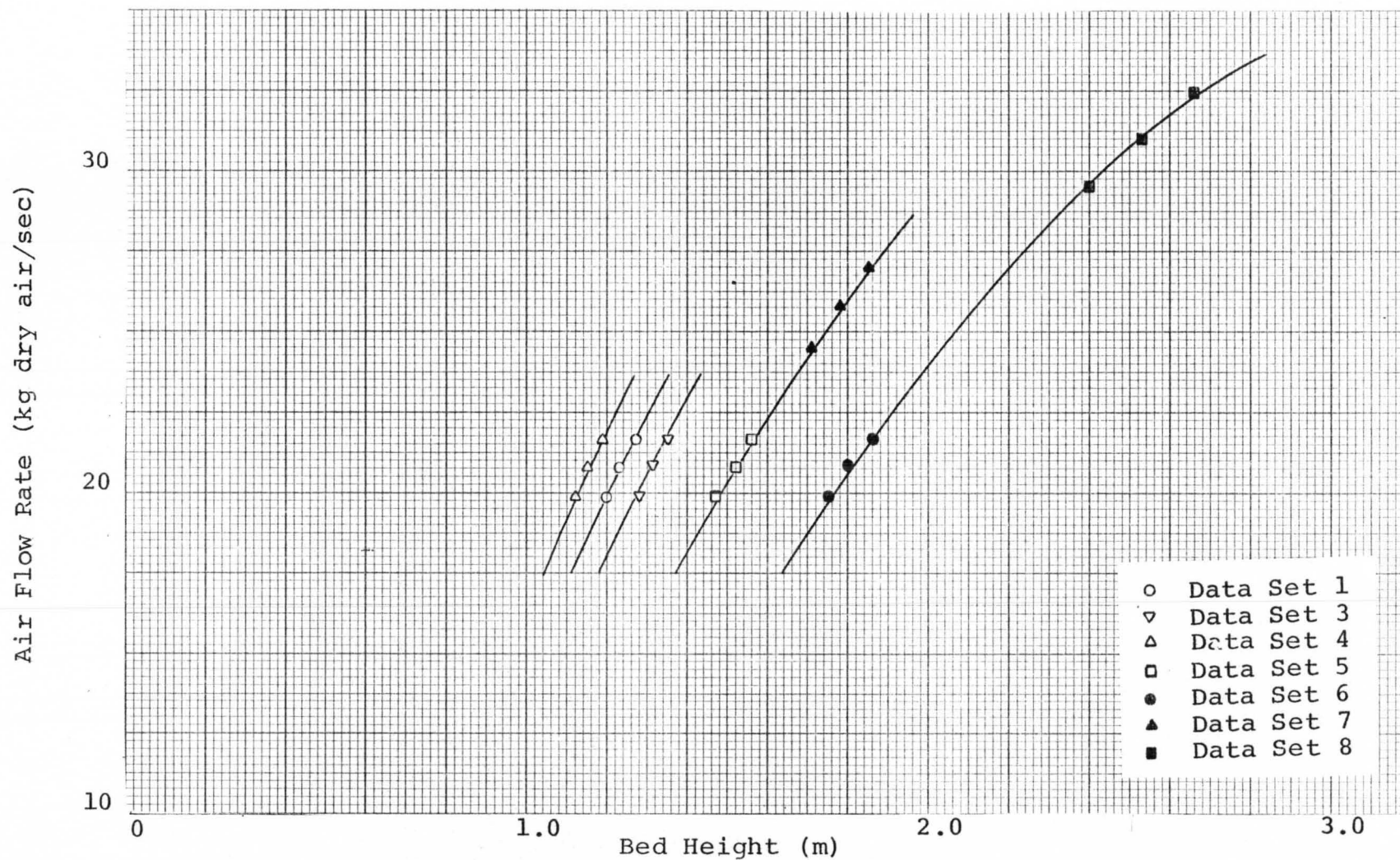


FIGURE 14. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH  
 $Y_1 = .0214 \text{ kg/kg}$  AND  $T_{G1} = 377.4$

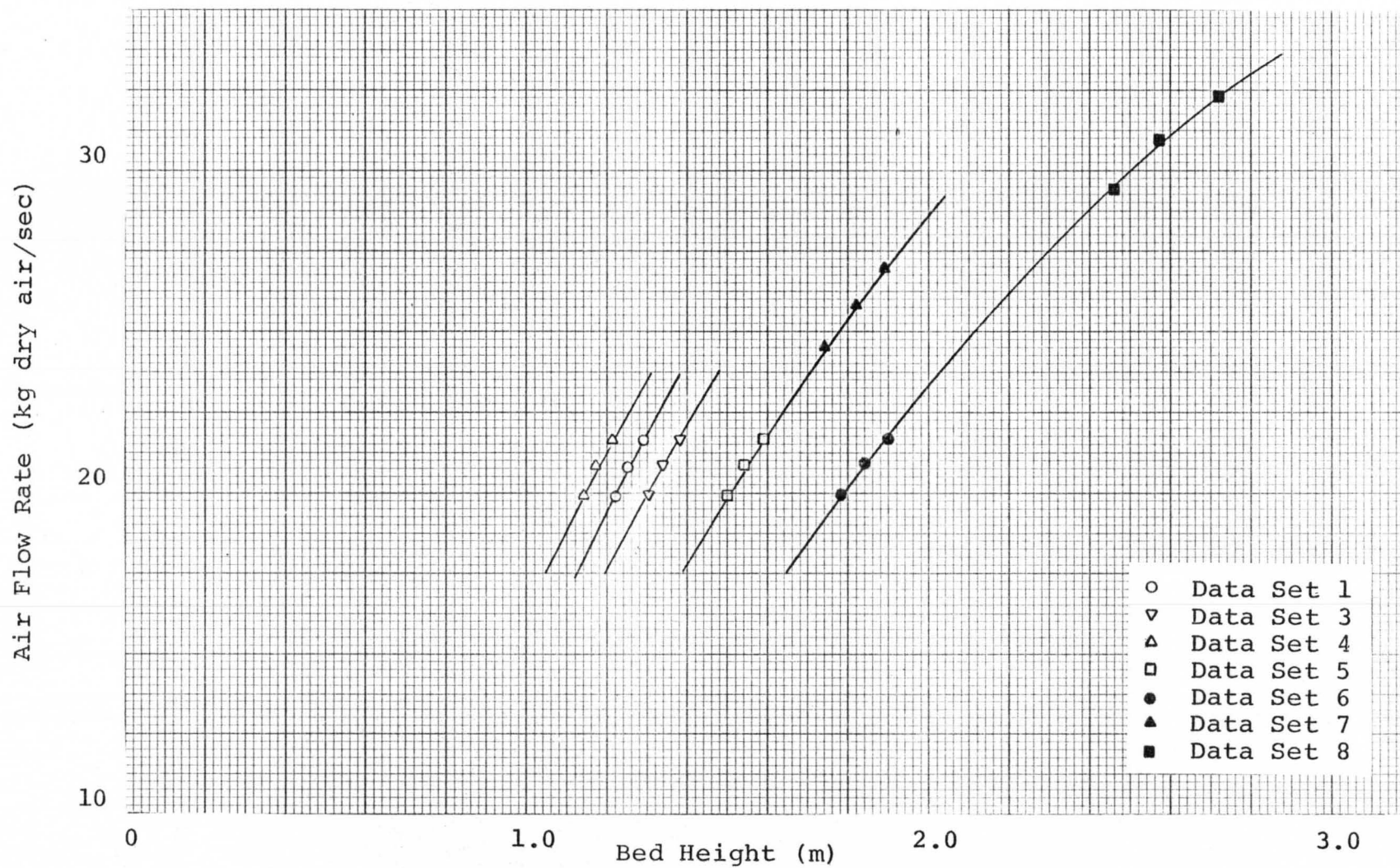


FIGURE 15. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH  
 $Y_1 = .0214 \text{ kg/kg}$  AND  $T_{G1} = 388.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$



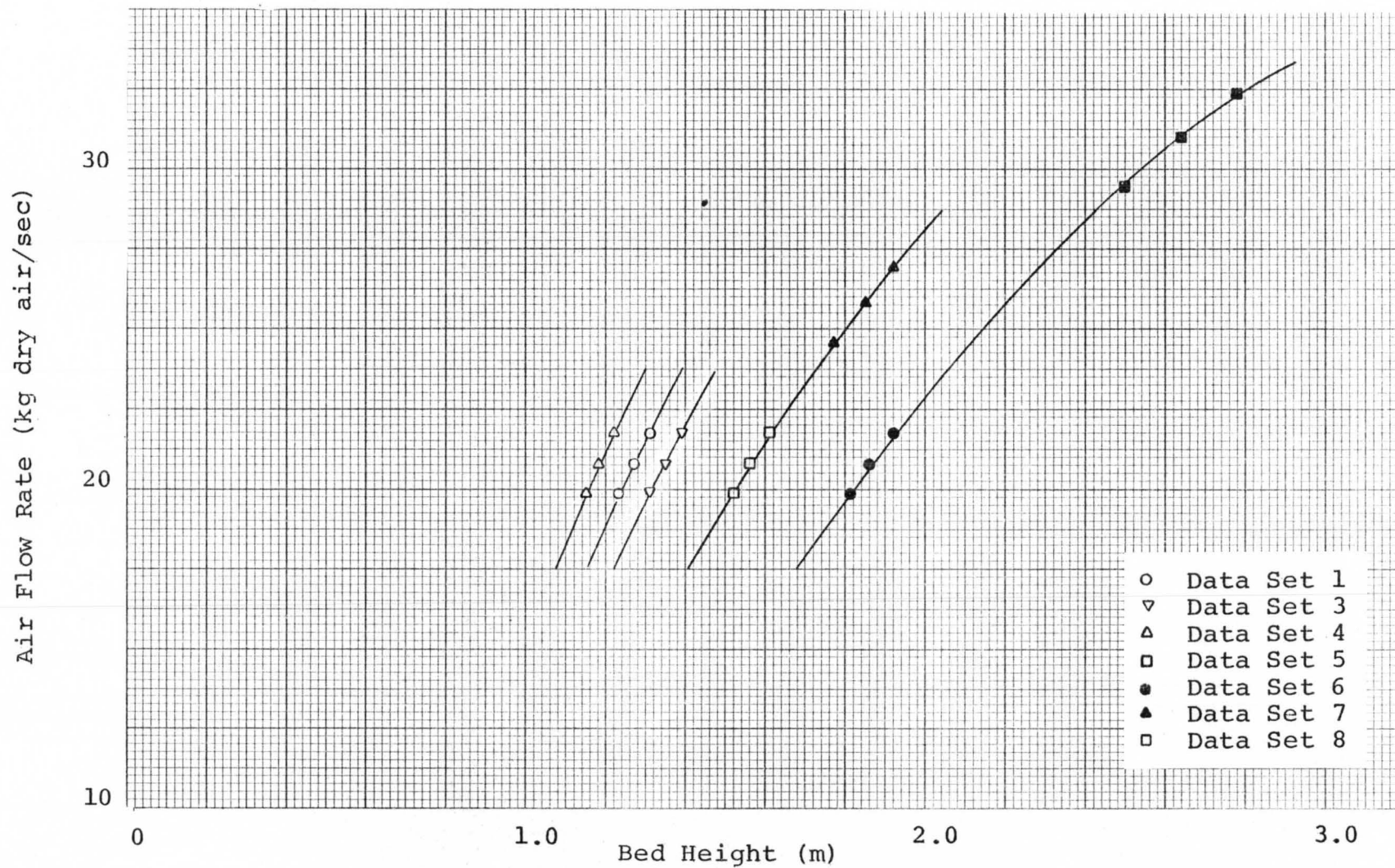


FIGURE 16. COMPARISON OF DATA SETS WITH  
 $Y_1 = .0214 \text{ kg/kg}$  AND  $T_{G1} = 399.7^\circ \text{K}$

humidity and temperature constant.

The upper limit for bed height is 5 ft (1.52 m) which was selected since the dryer is 10 ft (3.04 m) tall. This was chosen since, in general, fluidized beds are designed with 50 per cent disengaging space-only experimentation will justify this assumption<sup>57</sup>.

The first data set represents the current efficiency of Monsanto's dryer. Run 11 most nearly matches Monsanto's dryer. The other data sets represent possible load upsets and increasing loads to the dryer.

As expected, an increase in temperature increases the fluid velocity which also increases the bed height. An increase in the humidity increases the fluid velocity since, as humidity increases, the humid volume increases - thus the density of the air decreases. The effect of the humidity change on bed height is not substantial whereas temperature change and gas velocity do have a substantial effect on the bed height. With bed height a definite limitation, and temperature of inlet air the major driving force of drying, the air flow rate should be adjusted for maximum bed height at the maximum temperature of inlet air possible.

The change of height in the bed increases at a higher rate when the gas velocity changes occur at higher air flow rates with smaller increases in bed heights at lower flow rates. The curve that forms at high air flow rates may be seen on Figure 11. Data sets 5 and 7 and

data sets 6 and 8 both curve at high flow rates while being linear at lower flow rates. Data set combination 5 and 7 and 6 and 8 are continuous lines because all operating conditions are the same except for the increase in air flow rates.

At the current operating conditions the dryer does not meet design specifications for exit moisture content. The desired exit moisture content of the solid is 2 per cent with current operating conditions yielding a 4 per cent moisture content. Data set 2 represents a 2 per cent exit moisture content. The difference between data set 2 (2 per cent) and data set 1 (4 per cent) is very slight (see Table III - for this reason data set 2 was not included in Figures 11 to 16). Therefore, the Monsanto dryer can reach the desired moisture content with an increase in residence time of the particle, since the change in the other parameters is negligible.

Data set 5 is identical to data set 1 except that the solids input rate was increased to 12500 lb/hr (1.58 kg/sec). The bed height increased as expected since the packed bed height is increased. The air flow rate with an increase in solid flow rate is no longer adequate for fluidization, since the bed voidage is less than .65 in all cases<sup>58</sup>. In data set 7 the gas flow was increased such that the change in air temperature would be the same as data sets 5 and 7, the expanded bed height is over the operation bed height; thus entrainment of the polymer

TABLE III  
 VARIATIONS OF EXPANDED BED HEIGHT (in meters)  
 BETWEEN RUNS AND DATA SETS

Run	Data Set							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1.19	1.19	1.27	1.11	1.47	1.75	1.71	2.39
2	1.21	1.21	1.29	1.13	1.49	1.78	1.74	2.44
3	1.22	1.22	1.30	1.14	1.51	1.80	1.76	2.48
4	1.20	1.20	1.28	1.12	1.47	1.75	1.71	2.40
5	1.22	1.21	1.30	1.14	1.50	1.78	1.74	2.46
6	1.23	1.23	1.31	1.15	1.52	1.81	1.77	2.50
7	1.22	1.23	1.31	1.15	1.51	1.80	1.77	2.50
8	1.24	1.24	1.33	1.16	1.53	1.83	1.80	2.56
9	1.26	1.26	1.34	1.18	1.55	1.85	1.83	2.60
10	1.23	1.23	1.31	1.15	1.52	1.80	1.78	2.53
11	1.25	1.25	1.33	1.17	1.54	1.84	1.82	2.59
12	1.27	1.27	1.35	1.18	1.56	1.86	1.85	2.64
13	1.26	1.26	1.35	1.18	1.56	1.86	1.84	2.63
14	1.28	1.28	1.37	1.20	1.58	1.88	1.87	2.69
15	1.30	1.30	1.38	1.21	1.60	1.91	1.90	2.74
16	1.27	1.27	1.35	1.19	1.56	1.86	1.85	2.66
17	1.29	1.29	1.38	1.21	1.59	1.90	1.89	2.72
18	1.31	1.31	1.39	1.22	1.61	1.92	1.92	2.78

particles is likely.

For data set 6 the solid flow rate was further increased to 15000 lb/hr (1.89 kg/sec). Data set 6 was developed similar to data set 5, and data set 8 was developed similar to data set 7. Again at the increased solid input, the expanded bed height was greater than the operational limit. The higher flow rates of solids show that Monsanto's dryer, as is, will not be able to adequately dry the ABS polymer at increased solid input without substantial entrainment since the bed height is greater than 1.52 m.

A change in the inlet solid moisture content will result in a change in the bed height. Data set 3 represents a decrease in inlet moisture content to 32 per cent. The expanded bed height is greater than that of the higher moisture content since the incoming particle is now lighter. Also since less heat is required for evaporation, the outlet air will be hotter; thus the density of the air will be smaller and result in a higher superficial fluid velocity. Data set 4 represents an increase in the inlet moisture content of 40 per cent. As expected, the expanded bed height decreases due to the increased weight of the particle and the lower superficial fluid velocity resulting from air with a higher density.

The possibility of lowering the inlet moisture content may enable the Monsanto dryer to meet specifications. The most economical manner to obtain the decrease would be



to utilize a flash dryer. In a flash dryer, the material becomes entrained within an air stream. The flash dryer is extremely successful at drying unbound moisture from solids. The flash dryer could supply the fluid bed dryer with particles slightly drier; thus the particles could be dried to within specifications.

In summary, to ensure a workable mathematical model of a fluidized bed dryer, an experimental study must be performed. Drying rate curves must be generated for all run conditions for a model of diffusivity. A mass transfer model may be selected with the experimental data supported or rewritten. The heat transfer model may also be proved or disproved. Problems of entrainment can only be solved through the experimental trials. To date, an adequate study such as this has not been published, and the design of fluid bed dryers continues to be a series of trial-and-error calculations.

## VII. CONCLUSIONS

The following is a list of conclusions from this study:

1. The main variable parameters are the expanded bed height and inlet gas temperature.
2. An accurate mathematical model of a fluid bed dryer will be difficult due to the nature of fluidization and the phenomenon of drying.
3. An increased residence time or the lowering of the inlet particle moisture content may enable the ABS to be dried to within specifications.
4. The Monsanto dryer will not be able to handle increased solid flow rates without a significant amount of particle entrainment.

## VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a list of recommendations regarding future investigations of fluidized bed dryers:

1. Perform an experimental study involving fluidized bed drying to supply needed data on mass transfer, heat transfer, heat losses, expanded bed height, entrainment, and the effects of changing operating conditions.
2. Investigate the possibility of a dynamic mathematical model of fluidized bed drying.

#### REFERENCES CITED

1. Nonhebel, G., Moss, A. A., Drying of Solids in the Chemical Industry, 1st ed., Chemical Rubber Co. Press, Cleveland, 1971, p. 210.
2. Williams-Gardner, A., Industrial Drying, 1st ed., Chemical Rubber Co. Press, Cleveland, 1971, p. 180...
3. Vanecek, V., Markvart, M., and Drbohlav, R., Fluidized Bed Drying, 1st ed., Leonard Hill Books, London, 1966, p. 35.
4. Vanecek, p. 35.
5. Williams-Gardner, p. 181.
6. Nonhebel, p. 212.
7. Quinn, Martin F., "Fluidized Bed Dryers", Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Volume 55, Number 7, July 1963, p. 20.
8. Kunii, D., and Levenspiel, O., Fluidization Engineering, 1st ed., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1969, p. 1.
9. Kunii, p. 3.
10. Kunii, p. 9.
11. Leva, Max, Fluidization, 1st ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1959, p. 55-67.
12. Kunii, p. 3.
13. Kunii, p. 3.
14. Vanecek, p. 20.
15. Kunii, p. 73.
16. Kunii, p. 73.
17. Kunii, p. 73.
18. Leva, p. 64.
19. Vanecek, p. 22.

20. Vanecek, p. 23.
21. Zenz, F. A. and Othmer, D. F., Fluidization and Fluid-Particle Systems, Reinhold Publishing Co., New York, 1960, p. 106.
22. Vanecek, p. 27.
23. Treybal, Robert E., Mass-Transfer Operations, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1968, p. 581.
24. Treybal, p. 581.
25. Treybal, p. 187.
26. Vanecek, p. 35.
27. Vanecek, p. 35.
28. Leva, p. 195.
29. Quinn, p. 18.
30. Vanecek, p. 36.
31. Quinn, p. 19-20.
32. Kunii, p. 140.
33. Weekman, V. W., "A Model of Catalytic Cracking Conversion in Fixed, Moving, and Fluid-Bed Reactors", Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Process Design and Development, Volume 7, Number 1, 1968, p. 90-95.
34. Kunii, p. 151.
35. Vanecek, p. 77.
36. Levenspiel, Octave, Chemical Reaction Engineering, 2nd ed., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1972, p. 308.
37. Pfafflin, J. R., Shrider, M. and Jullien, G. A., "Heat and Mass Transfer in Fluidized Beds", AIChE Symposium Series, Number 141, Volume 70, 1974, p. 69.
38. Pfafflin, p. 69.
39. Davidson, J. F. and Harrison, D., ed., Fluidization, 1st ed., Academic Press, New York, 1971, p. 521.

40. Richardson, J. F., and Ayers, P., "Heat Transfer Between Particles and a Gas in a Fluidized Bed", Transactions of the Institution of Chemical Engineers, Volume 37, 1959, p. 314.
41. Kettering, K. N., Manderfield, E. C., Smith, J. M., Chem. Eng. Progr., Volume 46, Number 3, 1950, p. 3.
42. Kunii, p. 217.
43. Lemlich, R. and Caldas, I., "Heat Transfer to a Liquid Fluidized Bed", AIChE Journal, Volume 4, Number 3, 1958, p. 376.
44. Juveland, A. C., Deinken, H. P., and Dougherty, J. E., "Particle-to-Gas Heat Transfer in Fluidized Beds", Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Fundamentals, Volume 3, Number 4, November 1964, p. 329.
45. Juveland, p. 329.
46. Pfafflin, p. 71.
47. Kunii, p. 198.
48. Kunii, p. 200.
49. McCabe, W. L., and Smith, J. C., Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1976, p. 788.
50. McCabe, p. 790.
51. Carslaw, H. S., and Jaeger, J. C., Conduction of Heat in Solids, Oxford University Press, 1959, p. 234.
52. Treybal, p. 611.
53. Treybal, p. 188.
54. Treybal, p. 612.
55. Carslaw, p. 46.
56. Carslaw, p. 102.
57. Quinn, p. 20.
58. Kunii, p. 15.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bennett, C. O., and Meyers, J. E., Momentum, Heat, and Mass Transfer, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1974.
- Carslaw, H. S., and Jaeger, J. C., Conduction of Heat in Solids, Oxford University Press, 1959.
- Davidson, J. F. and Harrison, D., ed., Fluidization, 1st ed., Academic Press, New York, 1971.
- Juveland, A. C., Deinken, H. P., and Dougherty, J. E., "Particle-to-Gas Heat Transfer in Fluidized Beds", Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Fundamentals, Volume 3, Number 4, November 1964, p. 329-333.
- Keairns, Dale L., ed., Fluidization Technology, Volume 2, 1st ed., Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, Washington, 1976.
- Keey, Roger B., Introduction to Industrial Drying Operations, 1st ed., Pergaman Press, New York, 1978.
- Kettering, K. N., Manderfield, E. C., Smith, J. M., Chem. Eng. Progr., Volume 46, Number 3, 1950, p. 139-145.
- Kunii, D., and Levenspiel, O., Fluidization Engineering, 1st ed., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1969.
- Lemlich, R. and Caldas, I., "Heat Transfer to a Liquid Fluidized Bed", AIChE Journal, Volume 4, Number 3, 1958, p. 376-380.
- Leva, Max, Fluidization, 1st ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1959.
- Levenspiel, Octave, Chemical Reaction Engineering, 2nd ed., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1972.
- McCabe, W. L., and Smith, J. C., Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, 3rd ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1976.
- Nalimov, S. P. and V. E. Babenko, "Optimization of Granulation Processes During Drying of Solutions in Fluidized Beds", Journal of Applied Chemistry of the USSR, Volume 51, Number 9, Part 1, September 1978, p. 1870.

- Nonhebel, G., Moss, A. A., Drying of Solids in the Chemical Industry, 1st ed., Chemical Rubber Co. Press, Cleveland, 1971.
- Pfafflin, J. R., Shrider, M. and Jullien, G. A., "Heat and Mass Transfer in Fluidized Beds", AIChE Symposium Series, Number 141, Volume 70, 1974, p. 68-74.
- Quinn, Martin F., "Fluidized Bed Dryers", Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, Volume 55, Number 7, July 1963, p. 18-24.
- Richardson, J. F., and Ayers, P., "Heat Transfer Between Particles and a Gas in a Fluidized Bed", Transactions of the Institution of Chemical Engineers, Volume 37, 1959, p. 314-322.
- Treybal, Robert E., Mass-Transfer Operations, 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1968.
- Vanecek, V., Markvart, M., and Drbohlav, R., Fluidized Bed Drying, 1st ed., Leonard Hill Books, London, 1966.
- Vanecek, V., Markvart, M., Drbohlav, R., and Hummel, R., "Experimental Evidence on Operation of Continuous Fluidized-Bed Driers", AIChE Symposium Series, Volume 66, Number 105, 1970, p. 243-252.
- Weekman, V. W., "A Model of Catalytic Cracking Conversion in Fixed, Moving, and Fluid-Bed Reactors", Industrial and Engineering Chemistry Process Design and Development, Volume 7, Number 1, 1968, p. 90-95.
- Williams-Gardner, A., Industrial Drying, 1st ed., Chemical Rubber Co. Press, Cleveland, 1971.
- Zenz, F. A. and Othmer, D. F., Fluidization and Fluid-Particle Systems, Reinhold Publishing Co., New York, 1960.



## APPENDIX A

### SAMPLE CALCULATION

## SAMPLE CALCULATION

1. TYLER SCREEN ANALYSIS FOR THE DETERMINATION  
OF THE WEIGHT MEAN DIAMETER

Screen Meshes	$d_p$ (in)	$\bar{d}_n$ (in)	$\Delta\phi_n$	$\Delta\phi_n \bar{d}_n$
3/6	.265-.132	.1985	.26	.05161
6/10	.132-.0661	.09905	.22	.02179
10/20	.0661-.0331	.0496	.23	.01141
20/35	.0331-.0165	.0248	.11	.002728
35/60	.0165-.0098	.01315	.1	.001315
60/100	.0098-.0059	.00785	.066	.000518
		TOTALS	0.986	0.098937

From equation (3)

$$\bar{d}_w = \frac{\sum \Delta\phi_n d_n}{\sum \Delta\phi_n} = \frac{.08937}{.986} = 0.09064 \text{ in} = 0.0075532 \text{ ft} \\ (0.0023 \text{ m})$$

$$s_A = \frac{6}{\rho_s \bar{d}_w} = 37.29 \text{ ft}^2/\text{lb} \text{ (7.63 m}^2/\text{kg)}$$

## 2. DETERMINATION OF HEAT TRANSFER EQUATION

Assume the equation is similar to equation (3):

$$Nu = a(Re)^{1.17}$$

- a. Determine the required heat transfer coefficient for  
Data Set 1, Run 11:

$$\begin{aligned} h_g &= \frac{Q}{\bar{T}_G} \frac{S_A}{A} \\ &= \left( \frac{3669461.589 \text{ BTU/hr}}{95.83 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}} \right) \left( \frac{113.1 \text{ ft}^2}{240657.5 \text{ ft}^2} \right) \\ &= 18.00 \text{ BTU/hr} \cdot ^\circ\text{F} \quad (9.50 \text{ J/s} - \text{K}) \end{aligned}$$

- b. Calculate the Nusselt Number:

$$\begin{aligned} Re &= \frac{(18.00 \text{ BTU/hr} \cdot ^\circ\text{F})(0.00755 \text{ ft})}{(0.0172 \text{ BTU/hr} \cdot \text{ft} \cdot ^\circ\text{F})} \\ &= 7.90 \end{aligned}$$

- c. Calculate the Reynolds Number:

$$\begin{aligned} Re &= \frac{(0.00755 \text{ ft})(551.2 \text{ ft/min})(60 \text{ min/hr})(0.0566 \text{ lb/ft}^3)}{(0.0527 \text{ lb/ft} \cdot \text{hr})} \\ &= 268.2 \end{aligned}$$

- d. Determine the constant a:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{7.90}{(268.2)^{1.17}} \\ &= 0.0114 \end{aligned}$$

3. The following is a demonstration of the program FLUID using Data Set 1, Run 11. The calculations are done in the order discussed in Section V, Model Development.

A. 1)  $d_p = 0.007553 \text{ ft}$

$$S_A = 240658 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$C_{ps} = .5 \text{ BTU/lb}$$

$$\rho_s = 21.3 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$u_{mf} = 200 \text{ ft/sec}$$

2)  $K = 0.0173 \text{ BTU/ft} \cdot \text{sec} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}$

$$C_{pg} = 0.242 \text{ BTU/lb} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\rho_g = 0.0686 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\mu = 0.0527 \text{ lb/ft} \cdot \text{hr}$$

3)  $C_{PL1} = 1.0 \text{ BTU/lb} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}$

$$C_{PLg} = 0.45 \text{ BTU/lb} \cdot ^\circ\text{F}$$

B. 1)  $x_1 = 0.5624 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O/lb BDS}$

$$T_{L1} = 100 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

2)  $T_{G1} = 240 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$

$$y_1 = 0.0214 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O/lb BDA}$$

$$G = 44000 \text{ scfm}$$

$$L_s = 6453 \text{ lb dry/hr}$$

$$x_2 = 0.0446 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O/lb BDS}$$

$$C. \quad G_s = \frac{211765 \text{ lb/hr}}{(1 + .0214)} = 207328 \text{ lb BDA/hr} \quad (54)$$

$$Y_2 = \frac{6453 \text{ lb BDS}}{207328 \text{ lb BDA}} (.5624 - .0446) \frac{\text{lb H}_2\text{O}}{\text{lb BDS}} \quad (53)$$

$$+ 0.0214 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O/lb BDA}$$

$$= 0.0375 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O/lb BDA}$$

$$D. \quad a) \quad Q = 207328 \text{ lb BDA/hr} (74.94 - 57.24) \quad (55)$$

$$\cdot \text{ BTU/lb BDA}$$

$$Q = 3669500 \text{ BTU/hr} (1075 \text{ kJ/sec})$$

$$b) \quad Q_1 = 6453 \text{ lb BDS} (.5624 - .0446) \quad (58)$$

$$\cdot \text{ lb H}_2\text{O/lb BDS} (1037.1 \text{ BTU/lb H}_2\text{O})$$

$$= 3465000 \text{ BTU/hr}$$

$$Q_2 = (6453 \frac{\text{lb BDS}}{\text{hr}}) (.5624 - .0446) \frac{\text{lb H}_2\text{O}}{\text{lb BDS}} \quad (59)$$

$$\cdot (.45 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lb H}_2\text{O}}) (169.1 - 100) ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$= 103900 \text{ BTU/hr}$$

$$Q_3 = (6453 \frac{\text{lb BDS}}{\text{hr}}) (.5 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lb BDS}}) (107 - 199) ^\circ\text{F} \quad (60)$$

$$= 22580 \text{ BTU/hr}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_4 &= (346500 + 103900 + 22580) \text{ BTU/hr} & (61) \\
 &= 3591500 \text{ BTU/hr (1052 kJ/sec)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } Q_5 &= (3669500 - 3591500) \text{ BTU/hr} & (62) \\
 &= 78000 \text{ BTU/hr (23 kJ/sec)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } Q_6 &= (78000 \text{ BTU/hr}) / (3669500 \text{ BTU/hr}) \\
 &= 0.0212
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{F. b) 1. } \rho_g &= 1 / ((.703(95.83) + 336) \\
 &\quad \cdot (1/29 + .02946/18)) \\
 &= 0.0686 \text{ lb/ft}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{2. } K &= 0.0527 \text{ lb/ft-hr} \left( .24 + \frac{2.48}{28.8} \right) \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lb } ^\circ\text{F}} \\
 &= 0.0172 \text{ BTU/hr-ft-}^\circ\text{F}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } u &= \frac{(211765 \text{ lb/hr})(1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min})}{(201.97 \text{ ft})(0.0686 \text{ lb/ft}^3)} & (66) \\
 &= 254.6 \text{ ft/min (1.3 m/sec)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } Re &= (.00755 \text{ ft})(254.6 \text{ ft/min})(60 \text{ min/hr}) & (67) \\
 &\quad \cdot (.0686 \text{ lb/ft}^3) / (0.05274 \text{ lb/ft-hr}) \\
 &= 150.2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } h_g &= 0.0114 \frac{(.0172 \text{ BTU/hr-ft-}^\circ\text{F})}{(.00755 \text{ ft})} (150.2)^{1.17} & (68) \\
 &= 9.14 \text{ BTU/hr-}^\circ\text{F (4.85 J/sec-K)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f) \text{ Ar} = (32.17 \frac{\text{lb-ft}}{\text{lb-sec}}) (.00755 \text{ ft})^3 \quad (69)$$

$$\cdot (21.3 - 0.0686) \text{ lb/ft}^3 (3600 \text{ sec/hr})^2$$

$$/ \left( \frac{0.0527 \text{ lb/ft-hr}}{0.0686 \text{ lb/ft}^3} \right)^2 (.0686 \text{ lb/ft}^3)$$

$$= 94100$$

$$g) \epsilon = (94100)^{-.21} (18(150.2) + .35(150.2)^2)^{0.21}$$

$$= 0.63$$

$$h) h = 1.5 \text{ ft} / (1 - .63)$$

$$= 4.1 \text{ ft} \quad (1.25 \text{ m})$$

## APPENDIX B

### PROGRAM HEAT LISTING



LIS  
HEAT

```

10 DIM A(181),B(181),C(181),D(181)
20 REM*****JIM GERSTLE*****21 FEB'80
30 REM 25 FEB
40 MAT READ A,B,C
50 N=1
60 L1=6453
70 X1=.5624
80 X2=.0446
90 T1=100
100 FOR G2=42000. TO 46000. STEP 2000
110 G=(G2*60)/((1/29.8)*491.7*.7302)
120 FOR Y1=.001 TO .0214 STEP .0204
130 FOR Q=1 TO 3
140 G1=G/(Y1+1)
150 Y2=(L1/G1)*(X1-X2)+Y1
160 PRINT
170 PRINT
180 PRINT "      G2=",G2
190 PRINT "      Y1=",Y1,"      Y2=",Y2
200 PRINT "      T3=",A(N),"      T2=",B(N)
210 PRINT
220 PRINT "T4","Q IN","Q REQ","Q LOSS","% LOSS"
230 C(N)=C(N)-2
240 FOR M=1 TO 5
250 H3=(.24+.45*Y1)*(A(N)-32)+1075.8*Y1
260 H5=(.24+.45*Y1)*(C(N)-32)+1075.8*Y1
270 REM HEAT FROM AIR
280 Q=G1*(H3-H5)
290 REM Q TO EVAP H2O
300 Q1=L1*(X1-X2)*1037.1
310 REM Q TO HEAT H2O
320 Q2=L1*(X1-X2)*.45*(C(N)-100)
330 REM Q TO HEAT SOLID
340 Q3=L1*(.5)*(B(N)-100)
350 REM TOTAL Q
360 Q4=Q1+Q2+Q3
370 REM HEAT LOSS
380 D(N)=Q-Q4
390 REM PER CENT HEAT LOSS
400 Q6=D(N)/Q*100
410 PRINT C(N),Q,Q4,D(N),Q6
420 C(N)=C(N)+1
430 NEXT M
440 N=N+1
450 NEXT Q
460 NEXT Y1
470 NEXT G2
480 DATA 220,240,260,220,240,260,220,240,260
490 DATA 220,240,260,220,240,260,220,240,260
500 DATA 89.99,96.5,104,107,109,89.99,96.5
510 DATA 104,107,109,89.99,96.5,104,107,109
520 DATA 147,168,103,147,170,188,150,171,191
530 DATA 149.9,169.1,188,152.6,171.5,190.6,152.9,172.1,191
540 END

```

## APPENDIX C

### PROGRAM HEAT RUN

RUN  
HEAT

G2=	42000.			
Y1=	.001	Y2=	1.75465E-02	
T3=	220	T2=	89	
T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
145	3.64169E+06	3.49750E+06	144189.	3.9594
146	3.59313E+06	3.49900E+06	94129.5	2.61971
147	3.54458E+06	3.50051E+06	44070.	1.24331
148	3.49602E+06	3.50201E+06	-5989.5	-1.171323
149	3.44746E+06	3.50351E+06	-56048.5	-1.62579

G2=	42000.			
Y1=	.001	Y2=	1.75465E-02	
T3=	240	T2=	93	
T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
166	3.59313E+06	3.54193E+06	51152.	1.4236
167	3.54458E+06	3.54348E+06	1093	3.08358E-02
168	3.49602E+06	3.54499E+06	-48967.5	-1.40066
169	3.44746E+06	3.54649E+06	-99027.	-2.87246
170	3.39891E+06	3.54800E+06	-149086.	-4.38629

G2=	42000.			
Y1=	.001	Y2=	1.75465E-02	
T3=	260	T2=	96.5	
T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
186	3.59313E+06	3.58335E+06	9788	.272408
187	3.54458E+06	3.58485E+06	-40272.5	-1.13617
188	3.49602E+06	3.58635E+06	-90331.5	-2.58384
189	3.44747E+06	3.58786E+06	-140390.	-4.07228
190	3.39891E+06	3.58936E+06	-190449.	-5.60325

G2=	42000.			
Y1=	.0214	Y2=	3.82837E-02	
T3=	220	T2=	104	
T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
145	3.70521E+06	3.54590E+06	159316.	4.29978
146	3.65581E+06	3.54740E+06	103409.	2.96539
147	3.60641E+06	3.54890E+06	57503.	1.59447
148	3.55700E+06	3.55041E+06	6596	.185437
149	3.50760E+06	3.55191E+06	-44309.5	-1.26324

G2=	42000.			
Y1=	.0214	Y2=	3.82837E-02	
T3=	240	T2=	107	
T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
168	3.55700E+06	3.59016E+06	-33155.5	-.932119
169	3.50760E+06	3.59166E+06	-84061.5	-2.39655
170	3.45820E+06	3.59317E+06	-134968.	-3.90286
171	3.40880E+06	3.59467E+06	-185874.	-5.45279
172	3.35939E+06	3.59617E+06	-236781.	-7.04834

G2=	42000.			
Y1=	.0214	Y2=	3.82837E-02	
T3=	260	T2=	109	
T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
186	3.65581E+06	3.62368E+06	32131.5	.878916
187	3.60641E+06	3.62510E+06	-18774	-.528574
188	3.55700E+06	3.62668E+06	-69681.	-1.95898
189	3.50760E+06	3.62819E+06	-120586.	-3.43786
190	3.45820E+06	3.62969E+06	-171493.	-4.95904

G2=	44000.			
Y1=	.001	Y2=	1.67944E-02	
T3=	220	T2=	89	

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
148	3.66250E+06	3.50201E+06	160488.	4.38193
149	3.61163E+06	3.50351E+06	108117.	2.99358
150	3.56076E+06	3.50502E+06	55745.	1.56554
151	3.50989E+06	3.50652E+06	3373	9.60998E-02
152	3.45903E+06	3.50802E+06	-48998.5	-1.41654

G2=	44000.			
Y1=	.001	Y2=	1.67944E-02	
T3=	240	T2=	93	

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
169	3.61163E+06	3.54649E+06	65138.5	1.80358
170	3.56076E+06	3.54800E+06	12767	.358547
171	3.50989E+06	3.54950E+06	-39604.	-1.12835
172	3.45903E+06	3.55100E+06	-91976.5	-2.65903
173	3.40816E+06	3.55251E+06	-144348.	-4.23538

G2=	44000.			
Y1=	.001	Y2=	1.67944E-02	
T3=	260	T2=	96.5	

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
189	3.61163E+06	3.58786E+06	23775	.65829
190	3.56076E+06	3.58936E+06	-28596	-.803086
191	3.50989E+06	3.59086E+06	-80969.5	-2.30689
192	3.45903E+06	3.59237E+06	-133340.	-3.85486
193	3.40816E+06	3.59387E+06	-185711.	-5.44903

G2=	44000.			
Y1=	.0214	Y2=	3.75163E-02	
T3=	220	T2=	104	

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
149	3.62287E+06	3.55191E+06	122719.	3.33964
150	3.62287E+06	3.55341E+06	69459.5	1.91725
151	3.57112E+06	3.55492E+06	16201	.453667
152	3.51936E+06	3.55642E+06	-37058.5	-1.05299
153	3.46761E+06	3.55793E+06	-90316.5	-2.60458

G2=	44000.			
Y1=	.0214	Y2=	3.75163E-02	
T3=	240	T2=	107	

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
172	3.51936E+06	3.59617E+06	-76810.	-2.1825
173	3.46761E+06	3.59768E+06	-130068.	-3.75096
174	3.41585E+06	3.59918E+06	-183328.	-5.36698
175	3.36410E+06	3.60068E+06	-236586.	-7.03267
176	3.31234E+06	3.60219E+06	-289846.	-8.75048

G2=	44000.			
Y1=	.0214	Y2=	3.75163E-02	
T3=	260	T2=	109	

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
190	3.62287E+06	3.62969E+06	-6817.5	-.188179
191	3.57112E+06	3.63120E+06	-60076.	-1.68227
192	3.51936E+06	3.63270E+06	-113335.	-3.22034
193	3.46761E+06	3.63420E+06	-166593.	-4.80428
194	3.41585E+06	3.63571E+06	-219853.	-6.43625

G2=	46000.	Y2=	1.61077E-02
Y1=	.001	T2=	89
T3=	220		

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
151	3.66943E+06	3.50652E+06	162914.	4.43976
152	3.61625E+06	3.50802E+06	108229.	2.99286
153	3.56307E+06	3.50953E+06	53546.5	1.50282
154	3.50989E+06	3.51103E+06	-1138	-3.24226E-02
155	3.45671E+06	3.51254E+06	-55821.5	-1.61487

G2=	46000.	Y2=	1.61077E-02
Y1=	.001	T2=	93
T3=	240		

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
171	3.66944E+06	3.54950E+06	119936.	3.26853
172	3.61625E+06	3.55100E+06	65251.5	1.80439
173	3.56307E+06	3.55251E+06	10568	.296598
174	3.50989E+06	3.55401E+06	-44115.5	-1.25689
175	3.45671E+06	3.55551E+06	-98798.5	-2.85816

G2=	46000.	Y2=	1.61077E-02
Y1=	.001	T2=	96.5
T3=	260		

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
192	3.61626E+06	3.59237E+06	23888	.660573
193	3.56308E+06	3.59387E+06	-30795.5	-.864295
194	3.50990E+06	3.59537E+06	-85478.5	-2.43536
195	3.45671E+06	3.59688E+06	-140164.	-4.05483
196	3.40353E+06	3.59838E+06	-194847.	-5.72486

G2=	46000.	Y2=	3.68156E-02
Y1=	.0214	T2=	104
T3=	220		

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
153	3.62523E+06	3.55793E+06	67302.	1.85649
154	3.57112E+06	3.55943E+06	11609.5	.327334
155	3.51701E+06	3.56093E+06	-43921.5	-1.24883
156	3.46290E+06	3.56244E+06	-99533.5	-2.87428
157	3.40880E+06	3.56394E+06	-155144.	-4.55128

G2=	46000.	Y2=	3.68156E-02
Y1=	.0214	T2=	107
T3=	240		

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
175	3.51701E+06	3.60068E+06	-83673.	-2.37909
176	3.46290E+06	3.60219E+06	-139285.	-4.0222
177	3.40880E+06	3.60369E+06	-194895.	-5.71743
178	3.35469E+06	3.60520E+06	-250508.	-7.46742
179	3.30058E+06	3.60670E+06	-306119.	-9.2747

G2=	46000.	Y2=	3.68156E-02
Y1=	.0214	T2=	109
T3=	260		

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
193	3.62523E+06	3.63420E+06	-8975	-.247571
194	3.57112E+06	3.63571E+06	-64587.5	-1.80861
195	3.51701E+06	3.63721E+06	-120198.	-3.41763
196	3.46290E+06	3.63871E+06	-175810.	-5.07697
197	3.40879E+06	3.64022E+06	-231422.	-6.78898

DONE

## APPENDIX D

### PROGRAM FLUID LISTING

LIS  
FLUID

```

10 DIM A(18),B(18),C(18),D(18)
20 DIM E(6)
30 REM*****JIM GERSTLE*****21 FEB'80
40 REM
50 REM 25 FEB,1 MAR
60 REM 18 MAR
70 REM
80 MAT READ A,B,C
90 MAT READ E
100 W=1
110 N=1
120 L1=6453
130 X1=.5624
140 X2=.0446
150 T0=100
160 L0=1037.1
170 D=7.55325E-03
180 A=240658.
190 A1=201.97
200 C1=(6.9+2.084E-04*A(1)+2.429E-07*A(1)*A(1))/28.8
210 C2=1
220 C3=.5
230 T1=100
240 FOR P=1 TO 3
250 FOR Y1=.001 TO .0214 STEP .0204
260 FOR O=1 TO 3
270 G2=E(W)
280 G=(G2*60)/((1/28.8)*491.7*.7302)
290 REM CONVERT TO S. I. UNITS
300 G6=G2*4.71747E-04
310 T8=5/9*(A(1)-32)+273
320 T7=5/9*(B(1)-32)+273
330 REM CALC BONE DRY AIR IN
340 G1=G/(Y1+1)
350 REM MOISTURE CONTENT OF AIR OUT
360 Y2=(L1/G1)*(X1-X2)+Y1
370 PRINT
380 PRINT "                      RUN",N
390 PRINT
400 PRINT "      G2=";G2
410 PRINT "      (";G6;")"
420 PRINT "      Y1=";Y1,"      Y2=";Y2
430 PRINT
440 PRINT "      X1=";X1,"      X2=";X2
450 PRINT
460 PRINT "      T8=";A(1),"      T2=";B(1)
470 PRINT "      (";T8;"),"      (";T7;")"
480 PRINT
490 REM INLET AIR ENTHALPY
500 H0=(.24+.45*Y1)*(A(1)-32)+1075.0*Y1
510 REM PSEUDO-ENTHALPY AIR OUTLET
520 H5=(.24+.45*Y1)*(C(1)-32)+1075.0*Y1
530 REM HEAT FROM AIR
540 Q=G1*(H0-H5)
550 REM Q TO EVAP H2O
560 Q1=L1*(X1-X2)*1037.1
570 REM Q TO HEAT H2O
580 Q2=L1*(X1-X2)*.45*(C(1)-100)
590 REM Q TO HEAT SOLID
600 Q3=L1*(.5)*(D(1)-100)

```

```

610 REM TOTAL Q
620 Q4=Q1+Q2+Q3
630 REM HEAT LOSS
640 DCN1=Q-Q4
650 REM PER CENT HEAT LOSS
660 Q4=DCN1/Q*100
670 REM LOG-MEAN TEMPERATURE
680 T5=((CIN1-BIN1)-(A1N1-T1))/(LOG((CIN1-BIN1)/(A1N1-T1)))
690 REM DENSITY OF AIR
700 Y3=(Y1+Y2)/2
710 D1=1/((.703*T5+336)*(1/29+Y3/18))
720 IF A1N1 >= 221 THEN 750
730 U=.021
740 GOTO 840
750 IF A1N1 >= 241 THEN 780
760 U=.0218
770 GOTO 840
780 IF A1N1 >= 261 THEN 810
790 U=.022
800 GOTO 840
810 PRINT
820 PRINT "      INLET AIR TEMPERTURE TOO HIGH"
830 GOTO 1410
840 U=U*2.4191
850 REM THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY
860 K=U*(C1+2.48/28.8)
870 REM CALC. FLUIDIZATION VELOCITY
880 U1=(G/60)/(A1*D1)
890 REM CALC REYNOLDS NUMBER
900 R1=(D*U1*D1*60)/U
910 REM HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT CALC
920 H=.0114*(K/D)*(R1)+1.17
930 REM AMOUNT HEAT TRANSFERED
940 Q7=H*(A/A1)*T5
950 REM PER CENT OF HEAT TRANSFERED
960 Q3=Q7/Q
970 REM CALC ARCHIMEDES NUMBER
980 D2=21.3
990 A2=((32.17)*(3600+2)*(D+3)*(D2-D1))/((U/D1)+2*D1)
1000 REM BED VOIDAGE
1010 E=(A2+(-.21))*(18*R1+.36*(R1+2))+.21
1020 REM EXPANDED BED HEIGHT
1030 B0=1.875
1040 D1=B0/(1-E)
1050 REM CONVERT TO S. I. UNITS
1060 T9=5/9*(CIN1-32)+273
1070 Z1=Q*2.9306E-04
1080 Z2=Q4*2.9306E-04
1090 Z3=DCN1*2.9306E-04
1100 Z4=U1*.00508

```



```

1110 Z5=H*.5275
1120 Z6=Q7*2.9386E-04
1130 Z7=B0*.3048
1140 Z8=B1*.3048
1150 PRINT
1160 PRINT "T4","Q IN","Q REQ","Q LOSS","% LOSS"
1170 PRINT C1N1,Q,Q4,D1N1,Q6
1180 PRINT "(";T9;")," "(";Z1;")," "(";Z2;")," "(";Z3;)"
1190 PRINT
1200 PRINT "FLUID VEL","REYNOLDS NO","H T COEFF","HEAT TRANS",
1210 PRINT U1,R1,H,Q7,Q8
1220 PRINT "(";Z4;")," " "(";Z5;")," "(";Z6;)"
1230 PRINT
1240 PRINT "ARCHIMEDES NO","BED VOIDAGE","PACKED HEIGHT","EXPANDED
1250 PRINT A2,E,B0,B1
1260 PRINT " " " "(";Z7;")," "(";Z8;)"
1270 PRINT
1280 PRINT "*****"
1290 N=N+1
1300 NEXT Q
1310 W=W+1
1320 NEXT Y1
1330 NEXT P
1340 DATA 220,240,260,220,240,260,220,240,260
1350 DATA 220,240,260,220,240,260,220,240,260
1360 DATA 89,93,96.5,104,107,109,89,93,96.5
1370 DATA 104,107,109,89,93,96.5,104,107,109
1380 DATA 146.4,165.3,184.2,146.7,165.8,184.6,149.7,168.6,187.5
1390 DATA 149.9,169.1,188,152.6,171.5,190.6,152.9,172.1,191
1400 DATA 52200.,52000.,54500.,54600.,57000.,57100.
1410 END

```

## APPENDIX E

### PROGRAM FLUID RUNS

TABLE IV  
INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 1

$L = 1.27 \text{ Kg/sec}$   
 $L_1 = 0.813 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$T_1 = 310.8^{\circ}\text{K}$

$x_1 = 0.5624 \text{ Kg/Kg}$   
 $x_2 = 0.0446 \text{ Kg/Kg}$

Gas Flow Rate $\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$	Inlet Air Humidity $\text{Kg/Kg}$	Temperatures ( $^{\circ}\text{K}$ )				$\Delta T_{\text{air}}$
		$T_2$	$T_3$	$T'_4$	$T_4$	
19.82	0.001	304.7	377.4	337.0	336.6	40.8
		306.9	388.6	348.0	347.0	41.6
		308.8	399.7	360.0	357.6	42.1
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	337.0	336.7	40.7
		314.7	388.6	350.0	347.3	41.3
		315.8	399.7	360.0	357.8	41.9
20.76	0.001	304.7	377.4	338.0	338.4	39.0
		306.9	388.6	350.0	348.9	39.7
		308.8	399.7	361.0	359.4	40.3
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	339.0	388.5	38.9
		314.7	388.6	352.0	349.2	39.4
		315.8	399.7	362.0	359.7	40.0
21.71	0.001	304.7	377.4	340.0	340.0	37.4
		306.9	388.6	351.0	350.5	38.1
		308.8	399.6	363.0	361.1	38.6
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	341.0	340.2	37.2
		314.7	388.6	354.0	350.8	37.8
		315.8	399.6	363.0	361.3	38.4

TABLE V  
INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 2

$L = 1.27 \text{ Kg/sec}$   
 $L_1 = 0.813 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$T_1 = 310.8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$

$x_1 = 0.5624 \text{ Kg/Kg}$   
 $x_2 = 0.02041 \text{ Kg/Kg}$

Gas Flow Rate $\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$	Inlet Air Humidity $\text{Kg/Kg}$	Temperatures ( $^\circ\text{K}$ )				$\Delta T_{\text{air}}$
		$T_2$	$T_3$	$T'_4$	$T_4$	
19.82	0.001	304.7	377.4	335.0	334.7	42.7
		306.9	388.6	347.0	345.2	43.4
		308.8	399.7	357.0	355.6	44.1
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	334.0	334.9	42.5
		314.7	388.6	349.0	345.7	42.9
		315.8	399.7	359.0	356.0	43.7
	0.001	304.7	377.4	337.0	336.6	40.8
		306.9	388.6	349.0	347.0	41.6
		308.8	399.7	360.0	357.6	42.1
20.76	0.0214	313.0	377.4	337.0	336.8	40.6
		314.7	388.6	350.0	347.4	41.2
		315.8	399.7	360.0	357.8	41.9
	0.001	304.7	377.4	339.0	338.3	39.1
		306.9	388.6	350.0	348.8	39.8
		308.8	399.7	361.0	359.3	40.4
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	339.0	338.5	38.9
		314.7	388.6	352.0	349.3	39.3
		315.8	399.7	362.0	359.6	40.1
21.71	0.001	304.7	377.4	339.0	338.3	39.1
		306.9	388.6	350.0	348.8	39.8
		308.8	399.7	361.0	359.3	40.4
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	339.0	338.5	38.9
		314.7	388.6	352.0	349.3	39.3
		315.8	399.7	362.0	359.6	40.1
	0.001	304.7	377.4	339.0	338.3	39.1
		306.9	388.6	350.0	348.8	39.8
		308.8	399.7	361.0	359.3	40.4

TABLE VI  
INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 3

$L = 1.27 \text{ Kg/sec}$   
 $L_1 = 0.864 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$T_1 = 310.8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$

$x_1 = 0.4705 \text{ Kg/Kg}$   
 $x_2 = 0.0446 \text{ Kg/Kg}$

Gas Flow Rate $\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$	Inlet Air Humidity $\text{Kg/Kg}$	Temperatures ( $^\circ\text{K}$ )				$\Delta T_{\text{air}}$
		$T_2$	$T_3$	$T'_4$	$T_4$	
19.82	0.001	304.7	377.4	340.0	341.7	35.7
		306.9	388.6	353.0	352.2	36.4
		308.8	399.7	365.0	362.7	37.0
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	343.0	341.8	35.6
		314.7	388.6	356.0	352.6	36.0
		315.8	399.7	366.0	363.0	36.7
	0.001	304.7	377.4	342.0	343.3	34.1
		306.9	388.6	355.0	353.8	34.8
		308.8	399.7	367.0	364.4	35.3
20.76	0.0214	313.0	377.4	345.0	343.3	34.1
		314.7	388.6	357.0	354.2	34.4
		315.8	399.7	367.0	364.6	35.1
	0.001	304.7	377.4	344.0	344.7	32.7
		306.9	388.6	356.0	355.3	33.3
		308.8	399.7	368.0	365.9	33.8
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	347.0	344.8	32.6
		314.7	388.6	356.0	355.3	33.3
		315.8	399.7	369.0	366.1	33.6
21.71	0.001	304.7	377.4	344.0	344.7	32.7
		306.9	388.6	356.0	355.3	33.3
		308.8	399.7	368.0	365.9	33.8
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	347.0	344.8	32.6
		314.7	388.6	356.0	355.3	33.3
		315.8	399.7	369.0	366.1	33.6
	0.001	304.7	377.4	344.0	344.7	32.7
		306.9	388.6	356.0	355.3	33.3
		308.8	399.7	368.0	365.9	33.8

TABLE VII  
INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 4

$L = 1.27 \text{ Kg/sec}$   
 $L_1 = 0.762 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$T_1 = 310.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$

$x_1 = 0.667 \text{ Kg/Kg}$   
 $x_2 = 0.0446 \text{ Kg/Kg}$

Gas Flow Rate $\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$	Inlet Air Humidity Kg/Kg	Temperatures ( $^\circ\text{K}$ )				$\Delta T_{\text{air}}$
		$T_2$	$T_3$	$T'_4$	$T_4$	
19.82	0.001	304.7	337.4	332.0	331.5	45.9
		306.9	388.6	344.0	341.9	46.7
		308.8	399.7	355.0	352.4	47.3
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	334.0	331.9	45.5
		314.7	388.6	347.0	342.7	45.9
		315.8	399.7	356.0	352.8	46.9
	0.001	304.7	377.4	334.0	333.6	43.8
		306.9	388.6	346.0	344.0	44.6
		308.8	399.7	357.0	354.6	45.1
20.76	0.214	313.0	377.4	336.0	333.9	43.5
		314.7	388.6	349.0	344.7	43.9
		315.8	399.7	358.0	354.9	44.8
	0.001	304.7	377.4	336.0	335.4	42.0
		306.9	388.6	347.0	345.9	42.7
		308.8	399.6	359.0	356.3	43.4
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	338.0	335.8	41.6
		314.7	388.6	351.0	346.6	42.0
		315.8	399.6	360.0	356.9	42.8

TABLE VIII  
INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 5

$L = 1.58 \text{ Kg/sec}$   
 $L_1 = 1.01 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$T_1 = 310.8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$

$x_1 = 0.5625 \text{ Kg/Kg}$   
 $x_2 = 0.04493 \text{ Kg/Kg}$

Gas Flow Rate $\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$	Inlet Air Humidity Kg/Kg	Temperature ( $^\circ\text{K}$ )				$\Delta T_{\text{air}}$
		$T_2$	$T_3$	$T'_4$	$T_4$	
19.82	0.001	304.7	377.4	327.0	327.2	50.2
		306.9	388.6	339.0	337.4	51.2
		308.8	399.7	350.0	347.8	51.9
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	328.0	327.3	50.1
		314.7	388.6	342.0	338.0	50.6
		315.8	399.7	352.0	348.3	51.4
	0.001	304.7	377.4	330.0	329.4	48.0
		306.9	388.6	341.0	339.7	48.9
		308.8	399.7	352.0	350.0	49.7
20.76	0.0214	313.0	377.4	332.0	329.7	47.7
		314.7	388.6	344.0	340.2	48.4
		315.8	399.7	354.0	350.5	49.2
21.71	0.001	304.7	377.4	332.0	331.4	46.0
		306.9	388.6	343.0	341.8	46.8
		308.8	399.6	354.0	352.2	47.5
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	335.0	331.8	45.6
		314.7	388.6	346.0	342.2	46.4
		315.8	399.6	356.0	352.6	47.1

TABLE IX  
INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 6

$L = 1.89 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$L_1 = 1.21 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$T_1 = 310.8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$

$x_1 = 0.5625 \text{ Kg/Kg}$

$x_2 = 0.04493 \text{ Kg/Kg}$

Gas Flow Rate $\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$	Inlet Air Humidity $\text{Kg/Kg}$	Temperature ( $^\circ\text{K}$ )				$\Delta T_{\text{air}}$
		$T_2$	$T_3$	$T'_4$	$T_4$	
19.82	0.001	304.7	377.4	317.0	317.6	59.8
		306.9	388.6	329.0	327.7	60.9
		308.8	399.7	338.0	337.8	61.9
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	319.0	317.8	59.6
		314.7	388.6	333.0	328.3	60.3
		315.8	399.7	343.0	338.5	61.2
	0.001	304.7	377.4	319.0	320.2	57.2
		306.9	388.6	331.0	330.4	58.2
		308.8	399.7	343.0	340.6	59.1
20.76	0.0214	313.0	377.4	322.0	320.4	57.0
		314.7	388.6	335.0	330.9	57.7
		315.8	399.7	345.0	341.1	58.6
	0.001	304.7	377.4	322.0	322.6	54.8
		306.9	388.6	334.0	332.8	55.8
		308.8	399.6	346.0	343.1	56.6
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	324.0	322.8	54.6
		314.7	388.6	338.0	333.4	55.2
		315.8	399.6	348.0	343.7	56.0
21.71	0.001	304.7	377.4	322.0	322.6	54.8
		306.9	388.6	334.0	332.8	55.8
		308.8	399.6	346.0	343.1	56.6
	0.0214	313.0	377.4	324.0	322.8	54.6
		314.7	388.6	338.0	333.4	55.2
		315.8	399.6	348.0	343.7	56.0



TABLE X  
INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 7

$L = 1.58 \text{ Kg/sec}$   
 $L_1 = 1.01 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$T_1 = 310.8 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$

$x_1 = 0.5625 \text{ Kg/Kg}$   
 $x_2 = 0.04493 \text{ Kg/Kg}$

Gas Flow Rate $\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$	Inlet Air Humidity Kg/Kg	Temperatures ( $^\circ\text{K}$ )				$\Delta T_{\text{air}}$
		$T_2$	$T_3$	$T'_4$	$T_4$	
24.64	0.001	304.7	377.4	337.0	336.6	40.8
		306.9	388.6	348.0	347.0	41.6
		308.8	399.7	360.0	357.6	42.1
24.54	0.0214	313.0	377.4	337.0	336.7	40.7
		314.7	388.6	350.0	347.3	41.3
		315.8	399.7	360.0	357.8	41.9
25.72	0.001	304.7	377.4	338.0	338.4	39.0
		306.9	388.6	350.0	348.9	39.7
		308.8	399.7	361.0	359.4	40.3
25.77	0.0214	313.0	377.4	339.0	338.5	38.9
		314.7	388.6	352.0	349.2	39.4
		315.8	399.7	362.0	359.7	40.0
26.90	0.001	304.7	377.4	340.0	340.0	37.4
		306.9	388.6	351.0	350.5	38.1
		308.8	399.6	363.0	361.1	38.6
26.95	0.0214	313.0	377.4	341.0	340.2	37.2
		314.7	388.6	354.0	350.8	37.8
		315.8	399.6	363.0	361.3	38.4

TABLE XI  
INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR DATA SET 8

$L = 1.89 \text{ Kg/sec}$   
 $L_1 = 1.21 \text{ Kg/sec}$

$T_1 = 310.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}$

$x_1 = 0.5625$   
 $x_2 = 0.4493$

Gas Flow Rate $\text{m}^2/\text{sec}$	Inlet Air Humidity Kg/Kg	Temperatures ( $^\circ\text{K}$ )				$\Delta T_{\text{air}}$
		$T_2$	$T_3$	$T'_4$	$T_4$	
29.54	0.001	304.7	377.4	337.0	336.6	40.8
		306.9	388.6	348.0	347.0	41.6
		308.8	399.7	360.0	357.6	42.1
29.45	0.0214	313.0	377.4	337.0	336.7	40.7
		314.7	388.6	350.0	347.3	41.3
		315.8	399.7	360.0	357.8	41.9
30.86	0.001	304.7	377.4	338.0	338.4	39.0
		306.9	388.6	350.0	348.9	39.7
		308.8	399.7	361.0	359.4	40.3
30.91	0.0214	313.0	377.4	339.0	338.5	38.9
		314.7	388.6	352.0	349.2	39.4
		315.8	399.7	362.0	359.7	40.0
32.28	0.001	304.7	377.4	340.0	340.0	37.4
		306.9	388.6	351.0	350.5	38.1
		308.8	399.6	363.0	361.1	38.6
32.32	0.0214	313.0	377.4	341.0	340.2	37.2
		314.7	388.6	354.0	350.8	37.8
		315.8	399.6	363.0	361.3	38.4

TABLE XII  
THE UNITS FOR THE PROGRAM FLUID RUNS

$$G2 = \frac{\text{scfm}}{(\text{scms})}$$

$$Y2 = \text{lb H}_2\text{O}/\text{lb BDA}$$

$$Y1 = \text{lb H}_2\text{O}/\text{lb BDA}$$

$$X2 = \text{lb H}_2\text{O}/\text{lb dry solid}$$

$$X1 = \text{lb H}_2\text{O}/\text{lb BDA}$$

$$T2 = \frac{^{\circ}\text{F}}{(\text{K})}$$

$$T3 = \frac{^{\circ}\text{F}}{(\text{K})}$$

$$T4 = \frac{^{\circ}\text{F}}{(\text{K})}$$

$$Q \text{ IN} = \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{(\text{kJ/sec})}$$

$$Q \text{ REQ} = \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{(\text{kJ/sec})}$$

$$Q \text{ LOSS} = \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{(\text{kJ/sec})}$$

$$\text{FLUID VEL} = \frac{\text{ft/min}}{(\text{m/sec})}$$

$$H \text{ T COEFF} = \frac{\text{BTU/hr-}^{\circ}\text{F}}{(\text{J/sec-K})}$$

$$\text{HEAT TRANS} = \frac{\text{BTU/hr}}{(\text{kJ/sec})}$$

$$\text{PACKED HEIGHT} = \frac{\text{ft}}{(\text{m})}$$

$$\text{EXPANDED HEIGHT} = \frac{\text{ft}}{(\text{m})}$$

RUN  
FLUID2

RUN 1

G2= 42000.  
    ( 19.8210 )  
Y1= .001                      Y2= 1.75465E-02  
  
X1= .5624                      X2= .0446  
  
T3= 220                      T2= 89  
    ( 377.444 )              ( 304.667 )  
  
T4              Q IN              Q REQ              Q LOSS              % LOSS  
146.4           3.57371E+06      3.49960E+06      74106.5           2.07366  
( 336.556 )    ( 1047.31 )    ( 1025.59 )    ( 21.7176 )  
  
FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN  
230.971       148.807           8.76787       806851.           2.4810  
( 1.17343 )                    ( 4.62505 )    ( 259.901 )  
  
ARCHIMEDES NO   BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT  
106717.        .616395           1.5              3.03263  
                                  ( .4572 )        ( 1.19100 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 2

G2= 42000.  
    ( 19.8213 )  
Y1= .001                      Y2= 1.75465E-02  
  
X1= .5624                      X2= .0446  
  
T3= 240                      T2= 90  
    ( 388.556 )              ( 306.889 )  
  
T4              Q IN              Q REQ              Q LOSS              % LOSS  
145.3           3.62712E+06      3.54090E+06      86174.5           2.07607  
( 347.356 )    ( 1062.76 )    ( 1037.7 )    ( 23.2372 )  
  
FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN  
230.170       140.047           8.71201       1.26354E+06       2.73213  
( 1.21005 )                    ( 4.59575 )    ( 311.601 )  
  
ARCHIMEDES NO   BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT  
96041.9        .621554           1.5              3.06058  
                                  ( .4572 )        ( 1.2081 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 3

G2= 42000.  
    ( 19.8210 )  
Y1= .001                      Y2= 1.75465E-02  
  
X1= .5624                      X2= .0446  
  
T3= 260                      T2= 90.5  
    ( 399.667 )              ( 309.900 )  
  
T4              Q IN              Q REQ              Q LOSS              % LOSS  
104.2           3.60033E+06      3.50364E+06      97074.5           2.71413  
( 357.356 )    ( 1076.62 )    ( 1049.04 )    ( 29.2781 )  
  
FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN  
246.500       142.843           8.69079       1.24000E+06       3.00044  
( 1.24710 )                    ( 4.50861 )    ( 346.237 )  
  
ARCHIMEDES NO   BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT  
91506.5        .625800           1.5              4.00064  
                                  ( .4572 )        ( 1.22100 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      4

      C2= 42000.
        ( 19.8210 )
      Y1= .0214          Y2= 3.82837E-02

      X1= .5624          X2= .0446

      T0= 220            T2= 104
        ( 377.444 )      ( 313 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
146.7	3.62123E+06	3.54845E+06	72773.5	2.00764
( 306.722 )	( 1061.24 )	( 1039.91 )	( 21.027 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
234.262	149.807	8.76797	781562.	.215820
( 1.19005 )		( 4.62505 )	( 227.044 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
105202.	.618151	1.5	3.92225
		( .4572 )	( 1.19730 )

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      5

      C2= 42000.
        ( 19.8210 )
      Y1= .0214          Y2= 3.82837E-02

      X1= .5624          X2= .0446

      T0= 240            T2= 107
        ( 380.556 )      ( 314.367 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
165.0	3.66567E+06	3.58605E+06	78960.	2.15075
( 347.000 )	( 1074.27 )	( 1051.16 )	( 23.1240 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
242.226	143.047	8.71231	971732.	.20038
( 1.23051 )		( 4.59575 )	( 204.767 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94450.	.62374	1.5	3.9866
		( .4572 )	( 1.21512 )

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      6

      C2= 42000.
        ( 19.8210 )
      Y1= .0214          Y2= 3.82837E-02

      X1= .5624          X2= .0446

      T0= 260            T2= 109
        ( 399.667 )      ( 315.770 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
184.6	3.72497E+06	3.62197E+06	103001.	2.77571
( 357.770 )	( 1091.04 )	( 1061.04 )	( 30.300 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
253.127	142.044	8.69081	1.11606E+06	.010150
( 1.27106 )		( 4.50062 )	( 341.759 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
97770.1	.620001	1.5	4.01004
		( .4572 )	( 1.20010 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 7

```

G2= 44000.
  ( 20.7657 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.67944E-02

X1= .5624
X2= .0446

T3= 220
  ( 377.444 )
T2= 89
  ( 304.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
149.7    3.57602E+06  3.50457E+06  71455.5    1.99810
( 338.389 ) ( 1047.79 ) ( 1027.05 ) ( 20.9427 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
242.757      155.894      7.25832      759850.      .260410
( 1.23321 )      ( 4.00376 ) ( 281.294 )

ARCHIMEDES NO      BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT
100001.      .627095      1.5      4.02571
( .4572 ) ( 1.22704 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 8

```

G2= 44300.
  ( 20.7657 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.67944E-02

X1= .5624
X2= .0446

T3= 240
  ( 308.556 )
T2= 93
  ( 336.889 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
160.6    3.63198E+06  3.54589E+06  86606.      2.37022
( 340.387 ) ( 1064.09 ) ( 1039.14 ) ( 25.2264 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
250.277      153.173      7.19760      1.14587E+06  .315409
( 1.27142 )      ( 4.01192 ) ( 335.75 )

ARCHIMEDES NO      BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT
95757.5      .602637      1.5      4.08315
( .4572 ) ( 1.24434 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 9

```

G2= 44000.
  ( 20.7657 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.67944E-02

X1= .5624
X2= .0446

T3= 240
  ( 379.667 )
T2= 96.5
  ( 300.833 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
167.5    3.60700E+06  3.58500E+06  102332.      2.77470
( 357.309 ) ( 1080.79 ) ( 1050.10 ) ( 27.9894 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
257.111      140.007      7.10500      1.03821E+06  .362874
( 1.31019 )      ( 4.94629 ) ( 392.111 )

ARCHIMEDES NO      BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT
97200.0      .500732      1.5      4.10144
( .4572 ) ( 1.25927 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      10

G2= 44000.
  ( 20.7657 )
Y1= .0214
X1= .5624
T3= 220
  ( 377.444 )

Y2= 3.75163E-02
X2= .0446
T2= 104
  ( 313 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
149.9    3.02805E+06  3.55326E+06  74785.5    2.06191
( 338.5 ) ( 1069.24 ) ( 1041.32 ) ( 21.7166 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
246.271      155.874      9.25802      858605.      .234450
( 1.25116 )      ( 4.88376 ) ( 249.270 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
104060.      .629295      1.5      4.21635
( .4572 ) ( 1.23030 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      11

G2= 44000.
  ( 20.7657 )
Y1= .0214
X1= .5624
T3= 240
  ( 388.556 )

Y2= 3.75163E-02
X2= .0446
T2= 107
  ( 314.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
149.1    3.66945E+06  3.59181E+06  77641.5    2.11587
( 349.167 ) ( 1075.37 ) ( 1052.62 ) ( 22.7506 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
254.6      150.170      9.19960      1.30043E+06  .200277
( 1.27307 )      ( 4.85232 ) ( 307.653 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
94137.7      .634907      1.5      4.10854
( .4572 ) ( 1.25228 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      12

G2= 44000.
  ( 20.7657 )
Y1= .0214
X1= .5624
T3= 260
  ( 397.667 )

Y2= 3.75163E-02
X2= .0446
T2= 109
  ( 315.773 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
188      3.72608E+06  3.82660E+06  99707.5    2.07550
( 357.667 ) ( 1092.05 ) ( 1062.84 ) ( 27.2102 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
260.880      143.080      9.10800      1.25600E+06  .20711
( 1.30607 )      ( 4.84529 ) ( 368.140 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
99400.6      .639747      1.5      4.16161
( .4572 ) ( 1.2684 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 13

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.61077E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .0446  
 T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
152.6	3.59435E+06	3.50893E+06	75419.	2.10412
( 340 )	( 1050.43 )	( 1028.33 )	( 22.1023 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
254.474	162.98	9.75256	1.03204E+06	.288012
( 1.29273 )		( 5.14448 )	( 302.536 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
106097.	.638153	1.5	4.1454
		( .4572 )	( 1.26352 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 14

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.61077E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 93  
 ( 308.556 ) ( 306.809 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
171.5	3.64234E+06	3.55025E+06	92593.	2.54178
( 353.5 )	( 1067.57 )	( 1040.44 )	( 27.1353 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
262.315	150.779	9.69073	1.22747E+06	.336954
( 1.33253 )		( 5.11189 )	( 359.722 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
95519.4	.640422	1.5	4.20605
		( .4572 )	( 1.20219 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 15

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.61077E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .0446  
 T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 308.800 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
190.6	3.67671E+06	3.57020E+06	106445.	2.72150
( 361.111 )	( 1001.6 )	( 1052.13 )	( 29.4306 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
270.023	135.571	9.67073	1.40100E+06	.197019
( 1.07027 )		( 5.10075 )	( 410.404 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
91817.3	.647733	1.5	4.25879
		( .4572 )	( 1.29008 )

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 16

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.68156E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .0446  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
152.9	3.63064E+06	3.55777E+06	72863.	2.00687
( 340.167 )	( 1063.99 )	( 1042.64 )	( 21.3532 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
258.317	162.93	9.75256	928372.	.253501
( 1.31226 )		( 5.14448 )	( 267.724 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
104523.	.640159	1.5	4.16351
		( .4572 )	( 1.27056 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 17

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.68156E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
172.1	3.67392E+06	3.59632E+06	77599.5	2.11217
( 350.803 )	( 1076.68 )	( 1053.94 )	( 22.7413 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
266.95	156.999	9.69078	1.12952E+06	.327406
( 1.35611 )		( 5.11189 )	( 331.31 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
93866.4	.645735	1.5	4.23471
		( .4572 )	( 1.29074 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 18

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.68156E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .0446  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
191	3.73344E+06	3.63120E+06	102247.	2.73007
( 361.903 )	( 1094.12 )	( 1064.16 )	( 27.9643 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
275.697	155.571	9.67374	1.31533E+06	.360339
( 1.40033 )		( 5.10096 )	( 374.253 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
87251.2	.650461	1.5	4.30126
		( .4572 )	( 1.30031 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN  
FLUID2

RUN 1

```

--- G2= 42000.
      ( 19.8218 )
      Y1= .001
      X1= .5624
      T3= 220
      ( 377.444 )

      Y2= 1.83195E-02
      X2= .02041
      T2= 89
      ( 304.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
143.1    3.73394E+06  3.65956E+06  74383.5    1.99209
( 334.722 ) ( 1094.27 ) ( 1072.47 ) ( 21.7968 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
230.243    148.807      8.76787    804210.     .231440
( 1.16963 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
107063.        .615916    1.5           3.7054
( .4572 ) ( 1.19037 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 2

```

G2= 42000.
      ( 17.8218 )
      Y1= .001
      X1= .5624
      T3= 240
      ( 388.556 )

      Y2= 1.83195E-02
      X2= .02041
      T2= 93
      ( 306.889 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
161.9    3.79221E+06  3.72205E+06  70158.     2.37745
( 345.167 ) ( 1111.05 ) ( 1004.92 ) ( 26.4217 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
237.455    140.047      8.71201    1.04107E+06 .274518
( 1.13027 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
96341.4        .621143    1.5           3.95703
( .4572 ) ( 1.2039 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 3

```

G2= 42000.
      ( 19.8218 )
      Y1= .001
      X1= .5624
      T3= 260
      ( 399.667 )

      Y2= 1.83195E-02
      X2= .02041
      T2= 96.5
      ( 311.000 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
180.6    3.83533E+06  3.74270E+06  91266.     2.91747
( 355.856 ) ( 1129.34 ) ( 1076.83 ) ( 32.3067 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
244.704    142.344      8.67881    1.12310E+06 .31727
( 1.24025 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
91793.1        .623377    1.5           4.00424
( .4572 ) ( 1.22049 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      4

G2= 42000.
   ( 19.8210 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= 3.90725E-02
X1= .5624      X2= .02041
T3= 220        T2= 104
   ( 377.444 )   ( 313 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
140.4    3.78426E+06  3.78843E+06  75827.5  2.00376
( -334.869 ) ( 1109.01 ) ( 1086.79 ) ( 22.222 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
230.369    148.807    8.76787    750073.    .179774
( 1.19552 )      ( 4.62505 ) ( 221.575 )

ARCHIMEDES NO BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
105603.      .617657      1.5          3.72018
              ( .4572 ) ( 1.1957 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      5

G2= 42000.
   ( 17.8210 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= 3.90725E-02
X1= .5624      X2= .02041
T3= 240        T2= 107
   ( 388.556 )   ( 314.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
162.8    3.81390E+06  3.74804E+06  65157.    1.71100
( 345.667 ) ( 1117.7 ) ( 1098.58 ) ( 19.1242 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
241.476    140.047    8.71231    702143.    .249152
( 1.1268 )      ( 4.59575 ) ( 278.477 )

ARCHIMEDES NO BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
24704.5     .620346      1.5          3.72243
              ( .4572 ) ( 1.21384 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      6

G2= 42000.
   ( 17.8210 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= 3.90725E-02
X1= .5624      X2= .02041
T3= 260        T2= 109
   ( 379.667 )   ( 315.775 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
181.5    3.87012E+06  3.78450E+06  98596.    2.41344
( 356.056 ) ( 1106.52 ) ( 1109.09 ) ( 27.4292 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
247.555    142.044    8.60001    1.14570E+06 .295411
( 1.16774 )      ( 4.58062 ) ( 335.768 )

ARCHIMEDES NO BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
10025.7     .627956      1.5          4.02178
              ( .4572 ) ( 1.22589 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 7

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.75323E-02

X1= .5624 X2= .02041

T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
146.4	3.74307E+06	3.66475E+06	79134.	2.11369
( 336.556 )	( 1097.18 )	( 1073.99 )	( 23.191 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
241.900	155.894	9.25832	956459.	.25013
( 1.2293 )		( 4.88376 )	( 274.407 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
106710.	.626970	1.5	4.00121
		( .4572 )	( 1.22566 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 8

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.75323E-02

X1= .5624 X2= .02041

T3= 240 T2= 93  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 305.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
165.3	3.79984E+06	3.70741E+06	92408.	2.43260
( 347.056 )	( 1113.58 )	( 1086.49 )	( 27.0899 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
249.530	150.173	9.17066	1.12020E+06	.295547
( 1.26765 )		( 4.85282 )	( 329.115 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
76043.	.602244	1.5	4.07879
		( .4572 )	( 1.24302 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 9

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.75323E-02

X1= .5624 X2= .02041

T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 308.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
184.2	3.85500E+06	3.74044E+06	107054.	2.70422
( 357.956 )	( 1127.98 )	( 1098.52 )	( 31.4612 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
257.101	148.007	9.10530	1.31611E+06	.341033
( 1.30653 )		( 4.84529 )	( 365.699 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
91507.5	.60058	1.5	4.11720
		( .4572 )	( 1.25798 )

\*\*\*\*\*

```

RUN
10
GZ= 44000.
( 20.7657 )
Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.82692E-02
X1= .5624 X2= .02041
T3= 220 T2= 104
( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
146.8	3.78849E+06	3.71078E+06	74712.	1.97200
( 336.778 )	( 1110.26 )	( 1088.36 )	( 21.8951 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
245.447	155.894	9.25832	926083.	.218051
( 1.24687 )		( 4.88376 )	( 242.092 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
105219.	.628843	1.5	4.04142	
		( .4572 )	( 1.23182 )	

● 2019 年 1 月 1 日起, 纳税人购进国内产生产的货物, 增值税专用发票税率由 16% 调整为 13%。

```

RUN
11
GZ= 44000.
( 20.7857 )
Y1= .0214
YC= 3.82692E-02
X1= .5624
X2= .0234:
T0= 240
T2= 107
( 308.550 )
( 311.667 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
165.7	3.93507E+06	3.75352E+06	81552.5	2.12649
( 347.389 )	( 1123.91 )	( 1100.01 )	( 23.8998 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
253.783	153.173	9.19966	1.02003E+06	.26774
( 1.28924 )		( 4.85282 )	( 300.915 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
74439.2	.634483	1.5	4.10373	
		( .4572 )	( 1.25083 )	

\*\*\*\*\*

```

RUN                                12
G2= 44000.
( 20.7057 )
Y1= .0214                                Y2= 3.82692E-02
X1= .5624                                X2= .02041
T3= 260                                  T2= 109
( 399.667 )                                ( 315.770 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
184.7	0.09710E+01	3.70956E+04	107614.	1.75114
( 387.000 )	( 1142.11 )	( 1110.57 )	( 31.5075 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
202.211	148.000	7.10500	1.20204E+06	.316394
( 1.33260 )		( 4.84929 )	( 661.295 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
37761.2	.839142	1.5	4.15675	
		( .4570 )	( 1.22000 )	

[illegible]

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 13 -----

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.68135E-02

X1= .5624 X2= .02041

T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
149.6	3.74389E+06	3.66979E+06	74076.5	1.97910
( 338.933 )	( 1097.18 )	( 1075.47 )	( 21.7147 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
250.767	162.98	9.75256	1.01035E+06	.269067
( 1.20914 )		( 5.14448 )	( 296.094 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
106392.	.607792	1.5	4.14115
		( .4572 )	( 1.26222 )

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 14 -----

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.68135E-02

X1= .5624 X2= .02041

T3= 240 T2= 93  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 326.089 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
168.5	3.80230E+06	3.71244E+06	89740.	2.36544
( 348.833 )	( 1114.33 )	( 1087.97 )	( 26.3587 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
261.632	150.997	9.09078	1.28611E+06	.317190
( 1.32909 )		( 5.11189 )	( 350.463 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
95700.2	.64007	1.5	4.2215
		( .4572 )	( 1.28092 )

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 15 -----

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.68135E-02

X1= .5624 X2= .02041

T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 328.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
187.4	3.86088E+06	3.75048E+06	107434.	2.78100
( 359.333 )	( 1131.47 )	( 1099.99 )	( 31.475 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
269.01	155.371	9.67574	1.42100E+06	.364941
( 1.36962 )		( 5.10396 )	( 412.92 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
91261.2	.687027	1.5	4.20443
		( .4572 )	( 1.29675 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN ----- 16 -----

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.75358E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .02041  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
149.9	3.79296E+06	3.71866E+06	74301.5	1.95893
( 330.5 )	( 1111.56 )	( 1089.79 )	( 21.7748 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
257.49	162.98	9.75256	896014.	.236231
( 1.30805 )		( 5.14448 )	( 262.586 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
104058.	.639729	1.5	4.10353
		( .4572 )	( 1.26904 )

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN ----- 17 -----

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.75358E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .02041  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 389.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
169.3	3.82540E+06	3.75837E+06	66556.	1.73901
( 349.270 )	( 1121.08 )	( 1101.57 )	( 19.5049 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
266.230	156.999	9.69078	1.10010E+06	.209637
( 1.35249 )		( 5.11189 )	( 324.74 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94116.5	.645424	1.5	4.2504
		( .4572 )	( 1.26943 )

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN ----- 18 -----

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.75358E-02  
 X1= .5624 X2= .02041  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
187.9	3.90110E+06	3.77440E+06	106580.	2.732
( 359.611 )	( 1143.28 )	( 1112.04 )	( 31.2040 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
274.935	155.571	9.67073	1.32252E+06	.309000
( 1.37667 )		( 5.10395 )	( 387.573 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
87477.	.650003	1.5	4.20173
		( .4572 )	( 1.3066 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUB+N  
FLUID2

RUN 1

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 1.54598E-02  
X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
T3= 220 T2= 89  
( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
155.7	3.12214E+06	3.06378E+06	58357.5	1.86915
( 341.722 )	( 914.974 )	( 897.872 )	( 17.1022 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
233.013	148.067	8.76787	948166.	.303691
( 1.18371 )		( 4.62505 )	( 277.07 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
105794.	.61746	1.594	4.16689
		( .485051 )	( 1.27007 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 2

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 1.54598E-02  
X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
T3= 240 T2= 93  
( 388.556 ) ( 306.869 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
174.5	3.18041E+06	3.10220E+06	78211.	2.45915
( 352.167 )	( 932.05 )	( 909.13 )	( 22.7205 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
240.129	149.347	8.71231	1.12247E+06	.352902
( 1.21906 )		( 4.59575 )	( 328.75 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
95272.	.622606	1.594	4.2207
		( .485051 )	( 1.20708 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 3

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 1.54598E-02  
X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
( 399.667 ) ( 308.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
190.5	3.22897E+06	3.13916E+06	89804.	2.7812
( 362.722 )	( 940.201 )	( 919.563 )	( 26.010 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
247.403	142.044	8.69831	1.30479E+06	.40409
( 1.15002 )		( 4.50002 )	( 302.003 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
98805.2	.62892	1.594	4.27139
		( .485051 )	( 1.22192 )

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 4

G2= 42000.  
 ( 19.8218 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.61545E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
155.8	3.17166E+06	3.11533E+06	56329.	1.77601
( 341.770 )	( 929.487 )	( 912.98 )	( 16.5070 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
236.574	148.807	8.76787	848125.	.267407
( 1.2018 )		( 4.62505 )	( 248.551 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
104207.	.619423	1.594	4.16838
		( .485351 )	( 1.27662 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 5

G2= 42000.  
 ( 19.8218 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.61545E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
175.2	3.20130E+06	3.15111E+06	50194.	1.56792
( 352.556 )	( 930.174 )	( 923.464 )	( 14.7099 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
244.466	143.347	8.71231	1.03639E+06	.32374
( 1.24189 )		( 4.59575 )	( 303.724 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
93587.3	.624942	1.594	4.25001
		( .485851 )	( 1.2954 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 6

G2= 42000.  
 ( 19.8218 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.61545E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
194	3.26059E+06	3.18267E+06	77918.5	2.38971
( 360 )	( 955.547 )	( 932.710 )	( 22.8340 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
252.595	142.044	8.69881	1.22902E+06	.376932
( 1.18217 )		( 4.58362 )	( 360.176 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
07015.6	.627445	1.594	4.30166
		( .485151 )	( 1.31115 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 7

G2= 44000.

( 20.7657 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.48025E-02

X1= .4705

X2= .0446

T3= 220

T2= 89

( 377.444 )

( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
158.5	3.12838E+06	3.06746E+06	60922.5	1.94741
( 343.278 )	( 916.804 )	( 898.95 )	( 17.8539 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
244.713	155.994	9.25832	1.02003E+06	.326056
( 1.24314 )		( 4.88376 )	( 298.93 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
105534.	.623449	1.594	4.29010
		( .485851 )	( 1.32763 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 8

G2= 44000.

( 20.7657 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.48025E-02

X1= .4705

X2= .0446

T3= 240

T2= 93

( 388.556 )

( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
177.4	3.18434E+06	3.10601E+06	78331.5	2.4597
( 353.778 )	( 933.202 )	( 910.247 )	( 22.7558 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
252.179	150.173	9.19966	1.20433E+06	.378203
( 1.20107 )		( 4.85282 )	( 352.94 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
95040.4	.633639	1.594	4.3509
		( .485851 )	( 1.32615 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 9

G2= 44000.

( 20.7657 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.48025E-02

X1= .4705

X2= .0446

T3= 260

T2= 96.5

( 399.667 )

( 308.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
196.6	3.22503E+06	3.14323E+06	81799.5	2.53609
( 364.444 )	( 945.120 )	( 921.156 )	( 23.9722 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
259.838	148.807	9.18538	1.39785E+06	.403437
( 1.31970 )		( 4.84529 )	( 409.654 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
90578.0	.637923	1.594	4.40242
		( .485851 )	( 1.74184 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 10

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.54839E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
158.6	3.17778E+06	3.11901E+06	58765.	1.84925
( 343.333 )	( 931.28 )	( 914.053 )	( 17.2217 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
248.541	155.894	9.25832	916212.	.288318
( 1.26259 )		( 4.08076 )	( 208.505 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
103914.	.630494	1.594	4.31387
		( .485851 )	( 1.31487 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 11

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.54009E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
178.1	3.20366E+06	3.15492E+06	48736.	1.52126
( 354.167 )	( 938.363 )	( 924.581 )	( 14.2829 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
256.797	150.173	9.19966	1.11472E+06	.347947
( 1.30453 )		( 4.05282 )	( 329.075 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
93336.7	.63605	1.594	4.37973
		( .485851 )	( 1.33494 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 12

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.54839E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
196.8	3.27074E+06	3.18605E+06	84589.5	2.58609
( 364.556 )	( 950.381 )	( 933.791 )	( 24.7098 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
263.047	148.807	9.18538	1.31679E+06	.402571
( 1.34644 )		( 4.04529 )	( 385.097 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
88803.6	.640582	1.594	4.43495
		( .485851 )	( 1.35177 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      13
      G2= 46000.
      ( 21.7096 )
      Y1= .001      Y2= 1.42024E-02
      X1= .4705      X2= .0446
      T3= 220      T2= 89
      ( 377.444 )      ( 304.667 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
161.1	3.13231E+06	3.07088E+06	61436.	1.96156
( 344.722 )	( 917.956 )	( 899.951 )	( 10.0044 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
256.415	162.98	9.75256	1.09264E+06	.348623
( 1.30259 )		( 5.14448 )	( 120.209 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DES VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
105296.	.639169	1.594	4.41758
		( .485851 )	( 1.01148 )

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      14
      G2= 46000.
      ( 21.7096 )
      Y1= .001      Y2= 1.42024E-02
      X1= .4705      X2= .0446
      T3= 240      T2= 93
      ( 388.556 )      ( 306.889 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
180.1	3.18549E+06	3.10956E+06	75938.	2.38397
( 355.278 )	( 930.541 )	( 911.230 )	( 22.2544 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
264.233	156.709	9.69078	1.29710E+06	.404051
( 1.34231 )		( 5.11169 )	( 377.150 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DES VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94828.3	.644403	1.594	4.48161
		( .485051 )	( 1.0663 )

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      15
      G2= 46000.
      ( 21.7096 )
      Y1= .001      Y2= 1.42024E-02
      X1= .4705      X2= .0446
      T3= 260      T2= 96.5
      ( 399.667 )      ( 308.833 )

```

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
199.2	3.23306E+06	3.14665E+06	86787.5	2.68136
( 369.007 )	( 947.568 )	( 922.157 )	( 25.4105 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
272.202	155.571	9.67573	1.49002E+06	.460529
( 1.30270 )		( 5.10095 )	( 436.667 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DES VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
90395.	.649725	1.594	4.53775
		( .485051 )	( 1.00011 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 16

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7696 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.48715E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T0= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
161.3	3.17613E+06	3.12256E+06	53572.5	1.68672
( 344.833 )	( 936.798 )	( 915.698 )	( 15.7 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
260.505	162.98	9.73256	985695.	.310344
( 1.02052 )		( 5.14440 )	( 280.303 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
103637.	.641005	1.594	4.44357
		( .405951 )	( 1.0545 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 17

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7696 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.48715E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T0= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
180.2	3.23565E+06	3.15768E+06	77971.	2.40975
( 355.000 )	( 949.237 )	( 925.389 )	( 22.6502 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
268.957	156.999	9.69678	1.10950E+06	.367631
( 1.0660 )		( 5.11109 )	( 340.000 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
93168.1	.646798	1.594	4.313
		( .405951 )	( 1.07556 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 18

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7696 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.40715E-02  
 X1= .4705 X2= .0446  
 T0= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.773 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
199.6	3.26811E+06	3.19030E+06	78781.5	2.3894
( 366.111 )	( 957.754 )	( 934.069 )	( 22.0046 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
277.75	155.572	9.47574	1.40689E+06	.430401
( 1.41102 )		( 5.10596 )	( 410.000 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
86591.8	.651476	1.594	4.57057
		( .405951 )	( 1.09602 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN  
FLUID2

RUN 1

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 1.96349E-02

X1= .6667 X2= .0446

T3= 220 T2= 89  
( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
137.3	4.01557E+06	3.93259E+06	82980.5	2.06647
( 331.5 )	( 1176.8 )	( 1152.48 )	( 24.3183 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
228.866	148.807	8.76787	823187.	.204979
( 1.16264 )		( 4.62505 )	( 241.22 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
107705.	.615143	1.406	3.65331
		( .428549 )	( 1.11353 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 2

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 1.96349E-02

X1= .6667 X2= .0446

T3= 240 T2= 93  
( 388.556 ) ( 326.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
150.1	4.07088E+06	3.97052E+06	97012.5	2.38872
( 341.944 )	( 1193.88 )	( 1165.86 )	( 28.5184 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
236.146	149.847	8.71231	1.00175E+06	.245898
( 1.15962 )		( 4.59575 )	( 293.572 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
96073.8	.62043	1.406	3.70317
		( .428549 )	( 1.12904 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 3

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 1.96349E-02

X1= .6667 X2= .0446

T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
( 399.667 ) ( 389.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
175	4.12725E+06	4.01011E+06	100186.	2.42286
( 392.444 )	( 1207.33 )	( 1177.04 )	( 31.6025 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
249.820	142.844	8.68881	1.18102E+06	.287100
( 1.13712 )		( 4.58862 )	( 347.666 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
72240.0	.624791	1.406	3.74684
		( .428549 )	( 1.14204 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      4

-- G2= 42000.
   ( 19.0210 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= 4.04147E-02

X1= .6667      X2= .0446

T3= 220        T2= 104
   ( 377.444 )   ( 313 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
138      4.05103E+06  3.77914E+06  71891.    1.77460
( 331.889 ) ( 1187.2 ) ( 1166.13 ) ( 21.6684 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
231.837      140.807      8.76787      712409.    .175865
( 1.17773 )

ARCHIMEDES NO      BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT
106029.    .616336      1.406      3.00710
( .428549 ) ( 1.11806 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      5

G2= 42000.
   ( 19.0210 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= 4.04147E-02

X1= .6667      X2= .0446

T3= 240        T2= 107
   ( 399.556 )   ( 314.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
157.4      4.09267E+06  4.00107E+06  59609.    1.46074
( 342.667 ) ( 1195.88 ) ( 1178.41 ) ( 17.4687 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
240.110      140.847      8.71231      618442.    .220111
( 1.2198 )

ARCHIMEDES NO      BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT
95276.5    .622599      1.406      3.72948
( .428549 ) ( 1.13550 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      6

G2= 42000.
   ( 19.0210 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= 4.04147E-02

X1= .6667      X2= .0446

T3= 260        T2= 109
   ( 399.667 )   ( 315.770 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
175.7      4.11400E+06  4.05010E+06  106551.    2.51054
( 352.030 ) ( 1220.49 ) ( 1199.27 ) ( 31.2269 )

FLUID VEL      REYNOLDS NO      H T COEFF      HEAT TRANS      % TRAN
240.104      140.844      8.69001      1.11520E+06 .205307
( 1.26062 )

ARCHIMEDES NO      BED VOIDAGE      PACKED HEIGHT      EXPANDED HEIGHT
95502.1    .627216      1.406      3.77100
( .428549 ) ( 1.14959 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 7

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.87878E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 324.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
141	4.01857E+06	3.93885E+06	79721.	1.90081
( 333.556 )	( 1177.68 )	( 1154.32 )	( 23.363 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
240.692	155.894	9.25832	897855.	.22327
( 1.22271 )		( 4.86376 )	( 262.891 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
187291.	.628274	1.406	0.76211
		( .428549 )	( 1.14669 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 8

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.87878E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 93  
 ( 333.556 ) ( 326.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
159.3	4.07962E+06	3.98279E+06	96829.	2.37948
( 344 )	( 1195.57 )	( 1167.2 )	( 28.3767 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
248.271	150.173	9.19916	1.08443E+06	.285316
( 1.26122 )		( 4.85282 )	( 317.831 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
96531.5	.601571	1.406	0.9143
		( .428549 )	( 1.16518 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 9

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.87878E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
 ( 322.667 ) ( 303.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
170.8	4.13849E+06	4.02555E+06	104933.	2.54000
( 354.556 )	( 1210.48 )	( 1179.73 )	( 30.7533 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
255.296	146.507	9.13530	1.27928E+06	.309090
( 1.30046 )		( 4.84529 )	( 374.883 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
91735.3	.60584	1.406	0.7612
		( .428549 )	( 1.17714 )

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 10

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.95504E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
141.7	4.05244E+06	3.98541E+06	67007.5	1.65425
( 333.944 )	( 1187.61 )	( 1167.96 )	( 19.646 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
243.979	155.874	9.25832	784151.	.193501
( 1.23952 )		( 4.88376 )	( 229.803 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
105842.	.628005	1.406	3.78023
		( .428549 )	( 1.15221 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 11

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.95504E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
161	4.08867E+06	4.02716E+06	61511.	1.50442
( 344.667 )	( 1198.23 )	( 1188.12 )	( 18.0264 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
252.529	150.173	9.19966	809569.	.242027
( 1.28284 )		( 4.85282 )	( 290.803 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94709.3	.633822	1.406	3.83767
		( .428549 )	( 1.17033 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 12

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.95504E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
179.5	4.16631E+06	4.06454E+06	101756.	2.44261
( 354.944 )	( 1220.98 )	( 1191.15 )	( 29.8237 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
260.742	148.807	9.10908	1.11520E+06	.209001
( 1.32550 )		( 4.84529 )	( 350.275 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
90196.4	.630470	1.406	3.80727
		( .428549 )	( 1.18545 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 13

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.80145E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
144.3	4.02574E+06	3.94444E+06	81301.	2.01953
( 335.389 )	( 1179.78 )	( 1155.96 )	( 23.8261 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
252.467	162.93	9.75256	970402.	.241070
( 1.28253 )		( 5.14448 )	( 284.412 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
106930.	.637077	1.406	3.87431
		( .428549 )	( 1.18089 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 14

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.80145E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 93  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 361.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
160.2	4.08424E+06	3.98854E+06	95015.5	2.34304
( 343.809 )	( 1176.93 )	( 1160.88 )	( 28.3445 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
260.391	156.797	9.69070	1.10700E+06	.205077
( 1.32274 )		( 5.11159 )	( 342.176 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
76220.5	.642426	1.406	3.93285
		( .428549 )	( 1.19849 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 15

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.80145E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 379.030 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
182	4.14006E+06	4.00097E+06	117392.	2.82281
( 356.000 )	( 1215.63 )	( 1181.31 )	( 34.315 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
268.371	155.671	9.67074	1.07014E+06	.00040
( 1.30033 )		( 5.10396 )	( 421.68 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
31611.	.641103	1.406	3.93373
		( .428549 )	( 1.21304 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 16

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.87612E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 310 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
145	4.05809E+06	3.99099E+06	67095.5	1.65900
( 335.778 )	( 1189.26 )	( 1169.6 )	( 19.663 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
256.088	162.98	9.75256	854045.	.210652
( 1.30092 )		( 5.14448 )	( 250.521 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
105401.	.638998	1.406	3.09472
		( .428549 )	( 1.18711 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 17

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.87612E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
144.5	4.00314E+06	4.00309E+06	52055.5	1.27426
( 346.611 )	( 1197.19 )	( 1181.94 )	( 15.2554 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
264.077	156.709	9.69079	1.07000E+06	.202800
( 1.34607 )		( 5.11189 )	( 313.734 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94562.0	.644784	1.406	3.95815
		( .428549 )	( 1.28644 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 18

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.87612E-02  
 X1= .6667 X2= .0446  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 397.667 ) ( 315.770 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
100	4.16631E+06	4.07047E+06	95940.5	2.30037
( 356.009 )	( 1220.98 )	( 1192.80 )	( 28.207 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
270.716	155.371	9.67074	1.00000E+06	.300614
( 1.39046 )		( 5.10096 )	( 275.821 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
89091.0	.649479	1.406	4.41117
		( .428549 )	( 1.22201 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN  
FLUID2

RUN 1

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 2.15042E-02  
X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
T3= 220 T2= 89  
( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
129.5	4.39430E+06	4.30514E+06	89162.	2.02904
( 327.167 )	( 1287.79 )	( 1261.66 )	( 26.1298 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
226.901	148.807	8.76787	764661.	.174012
( 1.15266 )		( 4.62505 )	( 224.091 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
108634.	.614035	1.86	4.81909
		( .566928 )	( 1.46886 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 2

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 2.15042E-02  
X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
T3= 240 T2= 93  
( 389.556 ) ( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
140	4.46714E+06	4.35501E+06	111525.	2.49657
( 337.444 )	( 1309.14 )	( 1275.46 )	( 32.6835 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
234.223	140.347	9.71201	944442.	.21142
( 1.18985 )		( 4.59575 )	( 276.778 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
97666.3	.617069	1.86	4.88602
		( .566928 )	( 1.48944 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 3

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= 2.15042E-02  
X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
T3= 260 T2= 96.3  
( 399.667 ) ( 308.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
166.6	4.50512E+06	4.40427E+06	100848.	2.88522
( 347.778 )	( 1329.06 )	( 1270.71 )	( 36.3463 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
241.617	140.844	9.67001	1.12714E+06	.248977
( 1.22742 )		( 4.58862 )	( 330.905 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
92773.4	.620721	1.86	4.94014
		( .566928 )	( 1.50667 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      4

G2= 42000.
  ( 19.8218 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= .042322
X1= .5625      X2= .04493
T3= 220        T2= 104
  ( 377.444 )   ( 313 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
129.8    4.45614E+06  4.36570E+06  90405.    2.02945
( 327.333 ) ( 1305.92 ) ( 1279.41 ) ( 26.5029 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
227.239    149.807    8.76787    640252.    .143679
( 1.16453 ) ( 4.62505 ) ( 187.632 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
107530.        .615354    1.80        4.80561
( .566928 ) ( 1.47307 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      5

G2= 42000.
  ( 19.0210 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= .042322
X1= .5625      X2= .04493
T3= 240        T2= 107
  ( 388.556 )   ( 314.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
149      4.49566E+06  4.41347E+06  82190.    1.82005
( 339 )   ( 1317.5 ) ( 1293.41 ) ( 24.0845 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
207.709    140.347    8.71201    844999.    .187957
( 1.20797 ) ( 4.59575 ) ( 247.636 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
96206.4        .621301    1.80        4.91174
( .566928 ) ( 1.49716 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

      RUN      6

G2= 42000.
  ( 19.8218 )
Y1= .0214      Y2= .042322
X1= .5625      X2= .04493
T3= 260        T2= 109
  ( 399.667 )   ( 315.770 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
167.5     4.56976E+06  4.45575E+06  110210.   2.49800
( 346.278 ) ( 1339.21 ) ( 1305.86 ) ( 33.3549 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
246.872    142.844    8.69681    1.34563E+06 .218015
( 1.25005 ) ( 4.58862 ) ( 306.432 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
91295.7        .626111    1.80        4.97473
( .566928 ) ( 1.5163 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

-----RUN 7-----

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.05722E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
103.5	4.40000E+06	4.31259E+06	87490.	1.98037
( 329.389 )	( 1289.49 )	( 1263.85 )	( 25.6398 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
239.788	155.094	9.25802	839614.	.190910
( 1.21304 )		( 4.88376 )	( 246.057 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
108140.	.625234	1.86	4.9631
		( .566928 )	( 1.51275 )

\*\*\*\*\*

-----RUN 8-----

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.05722E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 93  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
152	4.47609E+06	4.36326E+06	113321.	2.53153
( 339.667 )	( 1311.85 )	( 1278.64 )	( 33.2098 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
246.386	150.173	9.19860	1.62755E+06	.229547
( 1.25164 )		( 4.85282 )	( 301.134 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
97207.5	.630505	1.86	5.03471
		( .566928 )	( 1.53458 )

\*\*\*\*\*

-----RUN 9-----

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.05722E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 308.803 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
170.7	4.54232E+06	4.41191E+06	130420.	2.87524
( 350.056 )	( 1331.23 )	( 1292.95 )	( 38.276 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
254.11	140.807	9.10630	1.22210E+06	.269015
( 1.29063 )		( 4.84529 )	( 358.147 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
92110.6	.634750	1.86	5.23528
		( .566928 )	( 1.55004 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 10

G2= 44000.  
( 20.7657 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= .041371

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 220

( 377.444 )

T2= 104

( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
134.1	4.44578E+06	4.37371E+06	72071.	1.62111
( 329.722 )	( 1302.88 )	( 1281.76 )	( 21.1211 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
241.636	155.894	9.25832	717123.	.161304
( 1.22751 )		( 4.88376 )	( 210.16 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
106873.	.626787	1.86	4.90375
		( .566928 )	( 1.51905 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 11

G2= 44000.  
( 20.7657 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= .041371

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 240

( 383.556 )

T2= 107

( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
152.9	4.50787E+06	4.42074E+06	87149.	1.93325
( 340.167 )	( 1321.08 )	( 1295.54 )	( 25.5399 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
250.259	150.173	9.19966	924976.	.20519
( 1.27132 )		( 4.85282 )	( 271.074 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
95767.1	.632626	1.86	5.06297
		( .566928 )	( 1.54319 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 12

G2= 44000.  
( 20.7657 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= .041371

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 260

( 399.667 )

T2= 109

( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
171.5	4.58035E+06	4.46040E+06	116949.	2.53323
( 350.5 )	( 1342.32 )	( 1308.04 )	( 34.2731 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
253.807	148.007	9.10508	1.10520E+06	.247848
( 1.31504 )		( 4.84529 )	( 332.691 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
90717.	.607426	1.86	5.12798
		( .566928 )	( 1.56362 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 13

G2= 46000.  
( 21.7096 )  
Y1= .001

Y2= 1.97212E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 220

T2= 89

( 377.444 )

( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
137.1	4.40864E+06	4.31930E+06	89336.	2.02639
( 331.389 )	( 1292. )	( 1265.81 )	( 26.1808 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
250.617	162.98	9.75256	913935.	.207305
( 1.27313 )		( 5.14448 )	( 267.838 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
107724.	.636117	1.86	5.11153
		( .566928 )	( 1.35799 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 14

G2= 46000.  
( 21.7096 )  
Y1= .001

Y2= 1.97212E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 240

T2= 93

( 389.556 )

( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
155.0	4.47777E+06	4.37014E+06	107629.	2.40063
( 341.778 )	( 1312.26 )	( 1280.71 )	( 31.5418 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
250.564	156.999	9.69070	1.11195E+06	.248016
( 1.31051 )		( 5.11189 )	( 325.867 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
96920.6	.641405	1.86	5.18027
		( .566928 )	( 1.58102 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 15

G2= 46000.  
( 21.7096 )  
Y1= .001

Y2= 1.97212E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 260

T2= 96.5

( 399.667 )

( 320.803 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
174.5	4.54691E+06	4.41099E+06	127023.	2.8104
( 352.167 )	( 1332.52 )	( 1295.83 )	( 37.4891 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
266.595	135.371	9.67574	1.31585E+06	.289394
( 1.3543 )		( 5.10396 )	( 335.620 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
92273.	.645905	1.86	5.25202
		( .566928 )	( 1.62106 )

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 16

G2= 46000.

( 21.7096 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.05027E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 220

( 377.444 )

T2= 104

( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
137.8	4.44767E+06	4.30061E+06	67001.	1.50778
( 331.778 )	( 1303.43 )	( 1283.78 )	( 19.6529 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
253.859	162.98	9.75256	790591.	.177754
( 1.2896 )		( 5.14448 )	( 231.691 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
100053.	.53783	1.36	5.13571	
		( .566928 )	( 1.56536 )	

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 17

G2= 46000.

( 21.7096 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.05027E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 240

( 300.556 )

T2= 107

( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
156.6	4.51259E+06	4.40764E+06	24959.	1.10000
( 342.222 )	( 1322.46 )	( 1297.56 )	( 24.8981 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
201.707	150.700	9.67078	1.00180E+06	.222927
( 1.03569 )		( 5.11189 )	( 294.612 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
95067.0	.640036	1.36	5.21739	
		( .566928 )	( 1.59087 )	

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 18

G2= 46000.

( 21.7096 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.05027E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 260

( 399.667 )

T2= 109

( 310.770 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
179.0	4.58274E+06	4.47040E+06	112457.	2.45000
( 352.611 )	( 1343.08 )	( 1310.12 )	( 32.9566 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
271.672	155.571	9.67574	1.00422E+06	.267560
( 1.08810 )		( 5.10376 )	( 359.607 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
10000.0	.540464	1.36	5.29187	
		( .566928 )	( 1.61072 )	

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN  
FLUID2

RUN 1

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= .025605  
X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
T3= 220 T2= 89  
( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
112.2	5.23432E+06	5.12749E+06	106832.	2.04099
( 317.556 )	( 1533.97 )	( 1502.66 )	( 31.3082 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
221.737	148.007	8.76787	615397.	.11757
( 1.12642 )		( 4.62505 )	( 180.040 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
111155.	.611084	2.232	5.73902
		( .680313 )	( 1.74925 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 2

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= .025605  
X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
T3= 240 T2= 93  
( 388.556 ) ( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
130.5	5.31686E+06	5.18760E+06	129259.	2.43111
( 327.722 )	( 1553.16 )	( 1520.28 )	( 37.0009 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
227.545	143.047	8.71201	887700.	.151925
( 1.10109 )		( 4.59575 )	( 236.724 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
99649.8	.616759	2.232	5.82401
		( .680313 )	( 1.77516 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 3

G2= 42000.  
( 19.8218 )  
Y1= .001 Y2= .025605  
X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
( 399.667 ) ( 308.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
148.6	5.40912E+06	5.24407E+06	164246.	3.03646
( 337.778 )	( 1585.2 )	( 1537.06 )	( 48.1339 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
237.127	142.044	8.69891	996779.	.184277
( 1.20461 )		( 4.50862 )	( 292.116 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94726.2	.621277	2.232	5.89349
		( .680313 )	( 1.79004 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 4

G2= 42000.  
 ( 19.8218 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 4.65064E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
112.6	5.30586E+06	5.20038E+06	105482.	1.98803
( 317.778 )	( 1554.94 )	( 1524.02 )	( 30.9126 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
221.843	143.807	8.76787	441562.	8.32215E-02
( 1.12780 )		( 4.62525 )	( 129.484 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	ED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
111092.	.611156	2.232	5.7401
		( .680313 )	( 1.74958 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 5

G2= 42000.  
 ( 19.8218 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 4.65064E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
131.6	5.35527E+06	5.25726E+06	99802.	1.83001
( 323.933 )	( 1567.41 )	( 1540.69 )	( 28.7205 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
232.141	143.347	8.71231	680937.	.128647
( 1.17927 )		( 4.57575 )	( 201.9 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	ED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
93509.0	.618212	2.232	5.64817
		( .680313 )	( 1.78191 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 6

G2= 42000.  
 ( 19.8218 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 4.65064E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
149.9	5.43925E+06	5.30778E+06	131469.	2.41704
( 330.5 )	( 1594.03 )	( 1505.5 )	( 30.9190 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
241.875	142.044	8.69881	905017.	.166300
( 1.12463 )		( 4.30062 )	( 205.224 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	ED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
93131.8	.623410	2.232	5.92716
		( .680313 )	( 1.8400 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 7

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.44866E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
116.9	5.24449E+06	5.13820E+06	106498.	2.03066
( 320.167 )	( 1536.95 )	( 1595.74 )	( 31.2103 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
233.918	155.894	9.25032	676450.	.132796
( 1.1880 )		( 4.88076 )	( 204.102 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
110007.	.622044	2.232	5.71227
		( .680313 )	( 1.80206 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 8

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.44866E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 90  
 ( 380.556 ) ( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
133.4	5.32230E+06	5.19056E+06	122235.	2.29731
( 300.444 )	( 1559.31 )	( 1520.49 )	( 35.8222 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
241.749	156.173	9.19966	895676.	.168365
( 1.2291 )		( 4.85202 )	( 262.407 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
99045.3	.62817	2.232	6.00174
		( .680313 )	( 1.82964 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 9

G2= 44000.  
 ( 20.7657 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.44866E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 98.5  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 308.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
150.6	5.41206E+06	5.25605E+06	156306.	2.88795
( 350.550 )	( 1586.15 )	( 1540.34 )	( 45.307 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
247.799	148.007	9.18538	1.09303E+06	.201951
( 1.20090 )		( 4.84919 )	( 325.324 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94220.4	.632006	2.232	6.487055
		( .680313 )	( 1.95213 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 10

G2= 44000.

( 20.7657 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.53652E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 220

( 377.444 )

T2= 104

( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
117.3	5.31527E+06	5.21089E+06	104384.	1.96385
( 320.389 )	( 1557.69 )	( 1527.1 )	( 30.5908 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
235.011	155.894	9.25832	535107.	.106674
( 1.19306 )		( 4.88376 )	( 156.819 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
109875.	.623152	2.232	5.9228
		( .680013 )	( 1.00527 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RRUN 11

G2= 44000.

( 20.7657 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.53652E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 240

( 388.556 )

T2= 107

( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
136.3	5.36703E+06	5.26777E+06	99258.	1.8494
( 330.944 )	( 1572.06 )	( 1543.77 )	( 29.0005 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
244.953	150.173	9.19566	775855.	.144557
( 1.12400 )		( 4.85202 )	( 127.772 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
97934.7	.629795	2.232	6.02907
		( .680013 )	( 1.00767 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 12

G2= 44000.

( 20.7657 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.53652E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 260

( 377.667 )

T2= 109

( 315.770 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
154.6	5.45021E+06	5.31020E+06	106723.	2.00637
( 341.111 )	( 1570.65 )	( 1550.00 )	( 40.260 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
254.041	148.007	9.18938	997472.	.19095-
( 1.10090 )		( 4.84529 )	( 102.019 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
92000.5	.63492	2.232	6.11070
		( .680013 )	( 1.00847 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 13

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.34654E-02

X1= .5625 X2= .04493

T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
121.2	5.25420E+06	5.14761E+06	106594.	2.02874
( 322.556 )	( 1539.8 )	( 1508.56 )	( 31.2384 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
245.984	162.98	9.75256	775301.	.147612
( 1.2476 )		( 5.14448 )	( 227.272 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
109746.	.650637	2.232	6.09293
		( .682313 )	( 1.85694 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 14

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.34654E-02

X1= .5625 X2= .04493

T3= 240 T2= 93  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
139.6	5.33929E+06	5.20795E+06	131341.	2.45989
( 332.770 )	( 1564.70 )	( 1526.24 )	( 38.4988 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
254.187	156.999	9.69078	788415.	.180620
( 1.29127 )		( 5.11107 )	( 287.32 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
90563.6	.639197	2.232	6.18619
		( .688313 )	( 1.88555 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 15

G2= 46000.  
 ( 21.7096 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 2.34654E-02

X1= .5625 X2= .04493

T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
 ( 379.667 ) ( 308.633 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
150.2	5.41375E+06	5.26634E+06	147406.	2.72201
( 343.111 )	( 1586.55 )	( 1543.05 )	( 43.1938 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
262.40	155.571	9.67973	1.18935E+06	.21717
( 1.33315 )		( 5.10375 )	( 348.65 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
90749.6	.64373	2.232	6.26573
		( .688313 )	( 1.78301 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 16

G2= 46000.

( 21.7096 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.40200E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04490

T3= 220

T2= 104

( 377.444 )

( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
121.6	5.32421E+06	5.22051E+06	103708.	1.94786
( 322.778 )	( 1560.01 )	( 1529.92 )	( 30.3927 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
247.754	162.98	9.75256	619902.	.116431
( 1.25059 )		( 5.14448 )	( 131.600 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
108965.	.634589	2.232	6.10819
		( .680313 )	( 1.06170 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 17

G2= 46000.

( 21.7096 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.40200E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04490

T3= 240

T2= 107

( 388.556 )

( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
140.8	5.36750E+06	5.27780E+06	89666.	1.67054
( 330.444 )	( 1573. )	( 1546.72 )	( 26.2775 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
257.725	156.999	9.69078	862873.	.160759
( 1.30924 )		( 5.11189 )	( 252.074 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
97215.1	.641049	2.232	6.21811
		( .680313 )	( 1.09520 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 18

G2= 46000.

( 21.7096 )

Y1= .0214

Y2= 4.40200E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04490

T3= 260

T2= 109

( 399.667 )

( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
159.2	5.45407E+06	5.32857E+06	125496.	2.30096
( 340.667 )	( 1578.07 )	( 1561.59 )	( 30.7777 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
267.90	155.571	9.67573	1.09107E+06	.200230
( 1.30001 )		( 5.10095 )	( 320.047 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
92135.1	.646105	2.232	6.3075
		( .680313 )	( 1.72250 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN  
FLUID2

```

----- RUN      1 -----
G2= 52200.
  ( 24.6356 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.74976E-02
X1= .5625
X2= .04493
T3= 220
  ( 377.444 )
T2= 89
  ( 304.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
146.4    4.44161E+06  4.33663E+06  104980.    2.36356
( 336.556 ) ( 1301.66 ) ( 1270.89 ) ( 30.7654 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
297.078    184.946    11.3075    1.14372E+06  .257583
( 1.45895 ) ( 5.96471 ) ( 335.182 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
106721.        .66815    1.05          5.68495
( .566928 ) ( 1.70639 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

----- RUN      2 -----
G2= 52200.
  ( 24.6356 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.74976E-02
X1= .5625
X2= .04493
T3= 240
  ( 389.556 )
T2= 93
  ( 326.809 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
165.0     4.50779E+06  4.38785E+06  120147.    2.66529
( 347.056 ) ( 1321.11 ) ( 1285.9 ) ( 35.2107 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
295.037    179.159    11.2357    1.07168E+06  .261257
( 1.50386 ) ( 5.92692 ) ( 401.96 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
96045.6        .670002    1.05          5.69856
( .566928 ) ( 1.73692 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

```

----- RUN      3 -----
G2= 52200.
  ( 24.6356 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.74976E-02
X1= .5625
X2= .04493
T3= 260
  ( 399.617 )
T2= 96.5
  ( 329.800 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
109.2     4.57403E+06  4.40766E+06  166316.    3.63189
( 257.556 ) ( 1340.57 ) ( 1268.33 ) ( 40.2418 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
307.114    176.54     11.2104    1.00741E+06  .351394
( 1.54998 ) ( 5.91772 ) ( 471.068 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
91510.        .67316    1.05          5.77927
( .566928 ) ( 1.76152 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*



\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 4 -----

G2= 52000.  
 ( 24.5412 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.82986E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
146.7	4.48342E+06	4.39719E+06	86234.	1.9234
( 336.722 )	( 1313.91 )	( 1288.64 )	( 25.2717 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
290.042	184.230	11.2568	1.00040E+06	.223800
( 1.47341 )		( 5.93798 )	( 294.064 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
105231.	.669162	1.86	5.62209
		( .566928 )	( 1.71361 )

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 5 -----

G2= 52000.  
 ( 24.5412 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.82986E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
165.8	4.50047E+06	4.44478E+06	90677.	2.0645
( 347.333 )	( 1330.95 )	( 1302.59 )	( 27.4588 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
299.983	177.477	11.1055	1.24754E+06	.274880
( 1.5235 )		( 5.90036 )	( 365.605 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
74440.9	.675008	1.86	5.72322
		( .566928 )	( 1.74444 )

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 6 -----

G2= 52000.  
 ( 24.5412 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.82986E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
184.6	4.61187E+06	4.48781E+06	124866.	2.69014
( 357.778 )	( 1351.56 )	( 1315.2 )	( 36.2588 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
309.058	175.860	11.1091	1.40110E+06	.324804
( 1.57408 )		( 5.8912 )	( 439.802 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
39767.1	.677925	1.86	5.81114
		( .566928 )	( 1.77124 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 7

G2= 54500.

( 25.7211 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.68014E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 220

( 377.444 )

T2= 89

( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
149.7	4.42939E+06	4.34278E+06	86610.	1.95535
( 333.387 )	( 1278.08 )	( 1272.7 )	( 25.3819 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
300.689	193.095	11.8926	1.23296E+06	.278353
( 1.5275 )		( 6.27334 )	( 361.33 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
100001.	.677329	1.06	5.80095
		( .566928 )	( 1.76904 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 8

G2= 54500.

( 25.7211 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.68014E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 240

( 308.556 )

T2= 93

( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
168.6	4.49870E+06	4.39399E+06	104782.	2.32730
( 348.869 )	( 1310.39 )	( 1267.7 )	( 30.684 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
310.007	186.009	11.8172	1.47165E+06	.327127
( 1.57483 )		( 6.23359 )	( 431.28 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
95759.	.605305	1.06	5.90485
		( .566928 )	( 1.7998 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 9

G2= 54500.

( 25.7211 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.68014E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 260

( 379.667 )

T2= 96.5

( 308.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
187.5	4.56801E+06	4.44021E+06	124786.	2.70106
( 359.389 )	( 1338.7 )	( 1302.13 )	( 36.5727 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
319.458	184.318	11.7709	1.71000E+06	.376317
( 1.62285 )		( 6.22892 )	( 503.778 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
71222.6	.607606	1.06	5.77038
		( .566928 )	( 1.82646 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

-----RUN----- 10

G2= 54600.  
 ( 25.7683 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.74939E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
149.9	4.50208E+06	4.40315E+06	98920.	2.19738
( 338.5 )	( 1319.38 )	( 1290.39 )	( 28.9918 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
305.619	193.45	11.9181	1.09497E+06	.243215
( 1.55255 )		( 6.28681 )	( 320.893 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
104062.	.682055	1.06	5.85007
		( .566928 )	( 1.7831 )

\*\*\*\*\*

-----RUN----- 11

G2= 54600.  
 ( 25.7683 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.74939E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
169.1	4.55346E+06	4.45093E+06	102503.	2.25176
( 349.167 )	( 1334.44 )	( 1304.39 )	( 30.0483 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
315.93	186.351	11.8426	1.05227E+06	.276976
( 1.60492 )		( 6.24697 )	( 396.296 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94141.4	.687733	1.06	5.96025
		( .566928 )	( 1.81668 )

\*\*\*\*\*

-----RUN----- 12

G2= 54600.  
 ( 25.7683 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.74939E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 377.667 ) ( 315.773 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
188	4.62410E+06	4.49414E+06	129960.	2.81055
( 359.667 )	( 1355.14 )	( 1317.05 )	( 38.687 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
326.301	184.657	11.8242	1.61730E+06	.34971
( 1.65791 )		( 6.23729 )	( 473.986 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
89492.2	.692009	1.06	6.05624
		( .566928 )	( 1.84612 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 13

G2= 57000.  
 ( 26.901 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.61083E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 89  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
152.6	4.44147E+06	4.34810E+06	93288.	2.10037
( 340 )	( 1301.62 )	( 1274.28 )	( 27.339 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
315.327	201.753	12.5333	1.32669E+06	.298764
( 1.60186 )		( 6.61133 )	( 388.799 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
106097.	.691522	1.86	6.02959
		( .566928 )	( 1.83782 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 14

G2= 57000.  
 ( 26.901 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.61083E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 93  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 306.889 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
171.5	4.51376E+06	4.39940E+06	114557.	2.53789
( 350.5 )	( 1322.06 )	( 1289.29 )	( 33.5727 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
325.043	194.542	12.4509	1.57746E+06	.349462
( 1.65122 )		( 6.56944 )	( 462.29 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
95519.4	.69703	1.86	6.10922
		( .566928 )	( 1.87124 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 15

G2= 57000.  
 ( 26.901 )  
 Y1= .001 Y2= 1.61083E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 96.5  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 308.833 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
170.6	4.57327E+06	4.44899E+06	124282.	2.71757
( 361.111 )	( 1340.24 )	( 1303.82 )	( 36.4221 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
304.972	192.773	12.4046	1.03744E+06	.482216
( 1.70166 )		( 6.55925 )	( 539.867 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
91019.3	.701707	1.86	6.20053
		( .566928 )	( 1.90059 )

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 16 -----

G2= 57100.  
 ( 26.9482 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.67892E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
152.9	4.50673E+06	4.40874E+06	97985.	2.17419
( 340.167 )	( 1320.74 )	( 1292.03 )	( 28.7155 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
320.644	202.387	12.559	1.10520E+06	.262991
( 1.62888 )		( 6.6249 )	( 347.343 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
104525.	.694153	1.36	6.00147
		( .566928 )	( 1.85363 )

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 17 -----

G2= 57100.  
 ( 26.9482 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.67892E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 383.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
172.1	4.56046E+06	4.45652E+06	103940.	2.27916
( 350.833 )	( 1336.49 )	( 1306.03 )	( 30.4607 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
331.059	174.383	12.4795	1.45453E+06	.310944
( 1.68331 )		( 6.58292 )	( 426.264 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
90068.3	.720049	1.36	6.20132
		( .566928 )	( 1.89007 )

\*\*\*\*\*

----- RUN 18 -----

G2= 57100.  
 ( 26.9482 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.67892E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.770 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
171	4.63404E+06	4.49770E+06	134807.	2.90456
( 361.333 )	( 1358.14 )	( 1310.09 )	( 39.4479 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
342.22	190.112	12.4681	1.70044E+06	.370827
( 1.70048 )		( 6.57271 )	( 507.709 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
89250.6	.705060	1.36	6.38104
		( .566928 )	( 1.92223 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN  
FLUID2

RUN 1

```

G2= 62600.
  ( 29.5439 )
Y1= .001
X1= .5625
T3= 220
  ( 377.444 )

Y2= 1.75081E-02
X2= .04493
T2= 89
  ( 304.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
146.4    5.32653E+06  5.20396E+06  122575.    2.30122
( 336.556 ) ( 1560.99 ) ( 1525.07 ) ( 35.9218 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
344.276    221.794    13.9857    1.41462E+06  .265501
( 1.74892 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
106720.        .715701    2.232         7.85089
( .680313 ) ( 2.39295 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 2

```

G2= 62600.
  ( 29.5439 )
Y1= .001
X1= .5625
T3= 240
  ( 388.556 )

Y2= 1.75081E-02
X2= .04493
T2= 93
  ( 306.889 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
165.3    5.40614E+06  5.26541E+06  140727.    2.6001
( 347.056 ) ( 1594.32 ) ( 1543.08 ) ( 41.2414 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
355.018    213.655    13.8971    1.69646E+06  .313803
( 1.80349 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
96044.8        .721375    2.232         8.01076
( .680313 ) ( 2.44108 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 3

```

G2= 62600.
  ( 29.5439 )
Y1= .001
X1= .5625
T3= 250
  ( 399.667 )

Y2= 1.75081E-02
X2= .04493
T2= 96.5
  ( 308.833 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
184.2    5.40575E+06  5.32447E+06  161277.    2.93993
( 357.556 ) ( 1607.65 ) ( 1560.09 ) ( 47.2638 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
365.906    211.713    13.8753    1.98813E+06  .362417
( 1.8598 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
91507.3        .726217    2.202         8.15244
( .680313 ) ( 2.49406 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 4

G2= 62400.  
 ( 29.4495 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.82986E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
146.7	5.38011E+06	5.27663E+06	103482.	1.92342
( 336.722 )	( 1576.69 )	( 1546.37 )	( 30.3264 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
348.05	221.085	13.9334	1.24202E+06	.230053
( 1.76809 )		( 7.34989 )	( 363.985 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
.105231.	.716941	2.232	7.86528
		( .680313 )	( 2.40343 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 5

G2= 62400.  
 ( 29.4495 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.82986E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
165.8	5.44617E+06	5.33370E+06	112439.	2.04455
( 347.300 )	( 1596.05 )	( 1563.1 )	( 32.7514 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
359.883	212.972	13.8452	1.54418E+06	.200505
( 1.82021 )		( 7.00002 )	( 451.117 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
.94440.9	.720000	2.232	8.05566
		( .680313 )	( 2.45604 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 6

G2= 62400.  
 ( 29.4495 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.82986E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 107  
 ( 397.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
184.6	5.50423E+06	5.38537E+06	148801.	2.69610
( 357.778 )	( 1621.07 )	( 1570.24 )	( 43.6011 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
371.83	211.086	13.8237	1.85431E+06	.33506
( 1.80039 )		( 7.29199 )	( 540.422 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
.09749.1	.728264	2.232	9.21089
		( .680313 )	( 2.52057 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 7

```

G2= 65400.
( 30.8653 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.68014E-02
X1= .5625
X2= .04493
T0= 220
( 377.444 )
T2= 89
( 304.667 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
149.7    5.31527E+06  5.21133E+06  103934.      1.95537
( 338.389 ) ( 1557.69 ) ( 1527.23 ) ( 30.4509 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
360.827    231.715    14.7204    1.52612E+06  .287121
( 1.632 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
106381.        .728254    2.232        8.21355
( .680310 ) ( 2.50349 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 8

```

G2= 65400.
( 30.8653 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.68014E-02
X1= .5625
X2= .04493
T0= 240
( 380.556 )
T2= 91
( 306.889 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
168.6    5.39844E+06  5.27279E+06  115644.      2.32741
( 348.889 ) ( 1582.07 ) ( 1545.24 ) ( 36.8210 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
372.020    223.211    14.6271    1.02157E+06  .337405
( 1.6016 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
95759.        .733957    2.210        8.38963
( .680310 ) ( 2.55716 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 9

```

G2= 65400.
( 30.8653 )
Y1= .001
Y2= 1.68014E-02
X1= .5625
X2= .04493
T0= 260
( 399.667 )
T2= 96.5
( 300.033 )

T4      Q IN      Q REQ      Q LOSS      % LOSS
167.5    5.48161E+06  5.38185E+06  149758.      2.73231
( 359.089 ) ( 1606.44 ) ( 1562.55 ) ( 40.0091 )

FLUID VEL  REYNOLDS NO  H T COEFF  HEAT TRANS  % TRAN
383.35    221.182    14.4044    2.12777E+06  .398115
( 1.74742 )

ARCHIMEDES NO  BED VOIDAGE  PACKED HEIGHT  EXPANDED HEIGHT
91252.6      .738846    2.201        8.54889
( .680310 ) ( 2.60500 )

```

\*\*\*\*\*



RUN 10

G2= 65500.  
 ( 30.9125 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.74988E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 220 T2= 104  
 ( 377.444 ) ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
149.9	5.40085E+06	5.28378E+06	117065.	2.16753
( 338.5 )	( 1582.77 )	( 1548.47 )	( 34.3071 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
366.633	232.069	14.7467	1.35485E+06	.250859
( 1.86249 )		( 7.77888 )	( 397.052 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
104861.	.730884	2.232	8.29381
		( .680313 )	( 2.52795 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 11

G2= 65500.  
 ( 30.9125 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.74988E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 240 T2= 107  
 ( 388.556 ) ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
169.1	5.46248E+06	5.34111E+06	121373.	2.22194
( 347.167 )	( 1600.04 )	( 1565.27 )	( 35.5696 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
379.001	223.553	14.6533	1.67321E+06	.306009
( 1.92530 )		( 7.72959 )	( 490.35 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
94141.	.707018	2.232	8.48726
		( .680313 )	( 2.53692 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 12

G2= 65500.  
 ( 30.9125 )  
 Y1= .0214 Y2= 3.74988E-02  
 X1= .5625 X2= .04493  
 T3= 260 T2= 109  
 ( 399.667 ) ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
198	5.54723E+06	5.39297E+06	154263.	2.7809
( 357.667 )	( 1625.67 )	( 1508.43 )	( 45.2000 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
391.515	221.52	14.6305	2.00009E+06	.3807
( 1.9089 )		( 7.71761 )	( 586.08 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
87491.3	.742869	2.232	8.78401
		( .680313 )	( 2.64003 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 13

G2= 60400.

( 32.2812 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.61083E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 220

T2= 89

( 377.444 )

( 304.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
152.6	5.32976E+06	5.21782E+06	111747.	2.10041
( 340 )	( 1561.94 )	( 1527.13 )	( 32.0072 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
378.392	242.344	15.5134	1.64214E+06	.308137
( 1.92223 )		( 8.18333 )	( 481.245 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
106097.	.741301	2.232	8.62777
		( .680313 )	( 2.62974 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 14

G2= 60400.

( 32.2812 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.61001E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 240

T2= 93

( 388.556 )

( 306.839 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
171.5	5.41675E+06	5.27920E+06	137479.	2.53792
( 350.5 )	( 1537.43 )	( 1547.14 )	( 40.2878 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
390.052	200.45	15.4151	1.95254E+06	.360463
( 1.98146 )		( 8.10140 )	( 572.211 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
95519.4	.747343	2.232	8.82362
		( .680313 )	( 2.98944 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 15

G2= 60400.

( 32.2812 )

Y1= .001

Y2= 1.61033E-02

X1= .5625

X2= .04493

T3= 260

T2= 96.5

( 399.667 )

( 308.933 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
190.6	5.48792E+06	5.33878E+06	149139.	2.71759
( 361.111 )	( 1608.29 )	( 1564.50 )	( 43.7067 )	

FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
401.967	231.328	15.8912	2.17682E+06	.414875
( 2.04199 )		( 8.11807 )	( 667.244 )	

ARCHIMEDES NO	DED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT
91019.3	.752313	2.232	7.88864
		( .680313 )	( 2.74009 )

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 16

G2= 69500.  
 ( 32.3284 )  
 Y1= .0214  
 X1= .5625  
 T3= 220  
 ( 377.444 )

Y2= 3.67937E-02  
 X2= .04493  
 T2= 104  
 ( 313 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
152.9	5.40649E+06	5.29049E+06	116005.	2.14566
( 140.167 )	( 1584.43 )	( 1550.43 )	( 33.9964 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
384.664	242.698	15.54	1.46654E+06	.271256
( 1.95409 )		( 8.19733 )	( 429.785 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
164525.	.744046	2.232	8.7203	
		( .680313 )	( 2.65795 )	

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 17

G2= 69500.  
 ( 32.3204 )  
 Y1= .0214  
 X1= .5625  
 T3= 240  
 ( 300.556 )

Y2= 3.67937E-02  
 X2= .04493  
 T2= 107  
 ( 314.667 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
172.1	5.47095E+06	5.34782E+06	123132.	2.25366
( 300.000 )	( 1080.02 )	( 1567.20 )	( 36.2051 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
397.517	200.792	15.4415	1.79977E+06	.328910
( 2.01908 )		( 8.1454 )	( 527.409 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
90868.	.758203	2.232	8.93526	
		( .680313 )	( 2.70347 )	

\*\*\*\*\*

RUN 18

G2= 69500.  
 ( 32.3284 )  
 Y1= .0214  
 X1= .5625  
 T3= 260  
 ( 399.667 )

Y2= 3.67937E-02  
 X2= .04493  
 T2= 107  
 ( 315.778 )

T4	Q IN	Q REQ	Q LOSS	% LOSS
191	5.55958E+06	5.39948E+06	159987.	2.87624
( 361.000 )	( 1627.27 )	( 1502.43 )	( 46.0623 )	
FLUID VEL	REYNOLDS NO	H T COEFF	HEAT TRANS	% TRAN
410.545	201.600	15.4175	2.14364E+06	.385175
( 2.00557 )		( 8.10276 )	( 620.214 )	
ARCHIMEDES NO	BED VOIDAGE	PACKED HEIGHT	EXPANDED HEIGHT	
69250.3	.755541	2.232	9.10037	
		( .680313 )	( 2.70291 )	

\*\*\*\*\*

## VITA

The author, James Gerard Gerstle, is the son of Louis Bernard Gerstle and Mary Ann (Hellmann) Gerstle. He was born April 21, 1957, in Louisville, Kentucky.

His elementary education was obtained at Saint Stephen Martyr's in Louisville and his secondary education at Saint Xavier High School, also in Louisville. He was graduated in May, 1975.

In September, 1975, he entered the University of Louisville, and in May, 1980, received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Applied Sciences. While attending the University of Louisville (the Home of the 1980 NCAA Basketball Champions), he was a student member of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and a member of the Union for Student Activities. In May, 1979, he was awarded the Monsanto Chemical Company Scholarship.